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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1876. NO. 223.

FIRST EDITION.

POLITICAL.

Yesterday a Time of State Conventions.

Republican Meetings of New Hampshire, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Alabama and Minnesota—Democratic Conventions in Michigan and California.

Blaine Develops Considerable Strength.

New Hampshire.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

CONCORD, May 24.—The Republican State Convention, to elect delegates to the National Convention, met to-day. Chairman Opean Ray, in a speech, said: "In the political situation of to-day we find a closer parallel with that of 1856 than with any intervening Presidential year. Then, as now, the rebel Democracy exulted in the prospect of obtaining, by fair means and by foul, every electoral vote south of Mason and Dixon's line."

The resolutions leave the delegation unInstructed and unfettered, but require that every honorable effort shall be made to secure the nomination of candidates, whose names will inspire confidence and enthusiasm, and whose election shall be an unfailing assurance of a pure and efficient administration. The delegates chosen are C. H. Burns, Daniel Hall, Ira Calby and Nathaniel White.

Missouri.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The Republican State Convention for the election of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention met at Jefferson City at noon, and organized temporarily by electing Milo Blair, of Boonville, Chairman, and Wm. Turner Secretary. Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization and Resolutions were then chosen.

On reassembling after the recess, the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report, a resolution of greeting to the Republican Convention in session at Springfield, Ill., hoping they may be animated by the same devotion to principles as when led by Lincoln, was adopted and ordered sent by telegraph. A number of other resolutions were read, one indorsing Grant and asserting that he was in earnest when he said "Let no guilty man escape," and thanking the President for refusing to pardon convicted criminals, elicited much applause. Resolutions indorsing Grant and in favor of Morton, Blaine and Bristow were referred.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported Hon. Milo Blair for President, J. H. Turner, Jacob Kline and Wm. Kaufner, Secretaries. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Credentials still being unable to report Governor Henderson made a humorous speech, indorsing all the Presidential candidates as worthy men. It being five o'clock, and the Committee on Credentials not ready to report, the convention took a recess till seven p. m.

The first business of the night session was the reading and adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials. A telegram encouraging words and fraternity was received from the Illinois Convention, and greeted with cheers. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

The Republicans of Missouri in convention assembled, declare their principles as follows:

First, We are for the unity of the nation and the just rights of the States, for full reconciliation and enduring harmony of all sections, for the inviolate preservation of the results of the war and constitutional rights of every citizen, for a grateful recognition of the brave soldiers of the Republic, for thorough retrenchment and reform, for the untarning the guilty hand and punishment of public frauds and official dishonesty, for maintaining untarnished the national credit and honor, the sound currency of coin, or paper convertible into the same, and for common schools absolutely free from sectarian influences.

Second, We endorse the Democratic party with being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason; with making its control of the House of Representatives the unimproved opportunity of the nation's foes for reasserting and applauding in the national Capital sentiments of unpardonable offense; with sending Union soldiers to the rear and promoting Confederate soldiers to the front; with deliberately proposing to repudiate the public debt of the Government; with being equally false and imbecile upon the overshadowing financial questions; with thwarting the ends of justice by its partisan mismanagement and obstruction of investigation; with proving itself through the period of its ascendency in the Lower House of Congress utterly incompetent to administer the Government; and we warn the country against trusting a party thus unworthy and incapable.

Third—Without regard to past differences, we cordially invite all who believe the direction of the General Government should not pass into the hands of those that sought to destroy it, and all who seek a pure and economical administration by honest and capable officers, to unite with us in fraternal and considerate co-operation for the promotion of those ends.

Among the resolutions adopted was the following: We declare anew our faith in the patriotism and integrity of U. S. Grant, President of the United States, and remember with gratitude his distinguished service in the preservation of the Union and civil administration of the Government.

The Committee on Resolutions recommended the adoption of resolution declaring it it impolitic that any one holding office by appointment under the Federal Government should be chosen a delegate to the National Convention. This led to a bitter discussion, and the resolution was rejected.

The following delegates at large were elected: Benjamin F. Loan, R. T. Vanhorn, G. A. Finkelenberg, J. T. Smith, the latter colored; alternates—S. H. Boyd, F. A. Jones, John B. Henderson, J. H. Stover. The delegation is said to stand about as follows: For Blaine, 14; Morton, 12; Bristow, 3; Conkling, 1.

After electing a new State Central Committee, the convention at 11:30 adjourned *sine die*.

Illinois.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 24.—The Republican State Convention was called to order by Hon. C. B. Farwell at noon. About six hundred delegates were present. General Green B. Raum, Secretary of Pops, was chosen Temporary Chairman. After the appointment of committees, the convention adjourned until two o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 2:30 P. M. The Committee on Credentials reported every county duly represented by delegates, 612 in number.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for Permanent President, Hon. H. S. Baker, Alton; Secretaries and Vice-Presidents each district.

The following were chosen delegates to the National Convention: First district—Sidney Smith, G. M. Bogue; Second—John McArthur, J. K. Dow; Third—C. B. Farwell, F. W. Palmer; Fourth—Wm. Coffin, E. Ayers; Fifth—L. Burchel, Alexander Walker; Sixth—A. J. Mack, J. W. Hopkins; Seventh—J. Evaris, G. N. Chittenden; Eighth—J. F. Culver, A. Burk; Ninth—T. A. Boyd, Fulton E. Emery; Tenth—D. Mack, D. McDill; Eleventh—J. M. Davis, Geo. Warne; Twelfth—William Prescott, N. W. Branson; Thirteenth—C. Cummings, R. R. Latham, Logan; Fourteenth—B. D. Evans, L. J. Bond, Piatt; Fifteenth—Beason, Thos. L. Golden; Sixteenth—J. S. Martin, George C. McCord; Seventeenth—John I. Rinaker, H. L. Baker; Eighteenth—William M. Adams, Isaac Clements; Nineteenth—E. D. Hamm, W. H. Robinson. At large—Joseph Robbins, of Adams; R. G. Ingersol, of Peoria; G. B. Raum, of Pops; Geo. S. Bangs, of Cook.

After the appointment of a State Central Committee, nominations were made. The first ballot resulted largely in favor of Shelby M. Cullom, of Springfield, for Governor, the names of Messrs. Beveridge and Ridgeway being withdrawn, and the nomination was made unanimous. The following additional nominations were made: Lieutenant General—Hon. Andrew Shuman, of the Chicago *Evening Journal*; Secretary of State—George Harlow; State Auditor—Thomas B. Needles; State Treasurer—E. S. Rutt; Attorney General—J. K. Edsall, the present incumbent.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform, of which the following are the points: Reaffirms the principles of the Republican party; equal rights; declares the policy of leaning toward those recently in arms against the United States, which has resulted in placing in power in the Lower House of Congress a political party dominated by ex-Confederates, and which has caused the death by violence of at least five thousand Unionists and negroes, a false one. It is the duty of the Government to protect Union men throughout the South by all means in its power. An Executive is demanded whose public life is a guarantee of the sincerity and fidelity with which he will discharge great public trusts. Laws should be passed authorizing the speedy funding of the United States optional bonds into longer time bonds bearing lower rates of interest. It is the duty of the Government to redeem every promise it has made in good faith, and we therefore look with confidence to the National Republican Convention to so solve the difficult problem of the currency that the credit of the nation shall remain untarnished, and a just regard be maintained for the rights and interest of all the people. East as well as West, North as well as South. The Republican party has given the people the best system of paper currency ever devised, and we would deprecate any legislation that might, by any possibility, cause a return to the system of paper currency in existence before the war.

The resolutions further express confidence in the administration of President Grant, which impartially punished the guilty whether in or out of the party. They condemn the policy of the Democratic party of removing Union soldiers from places of honor and trust, and replacing them with rebel soldiers, and urge the Republican masses of Illinois to show the same devotion in the coming election as they did when they elected Lincoln in 1860 and 1864, since this crisis is perhaps not less important.

Speeches were made by Hon. Shelby, M. Cullom and Governor Beveridge. The latter indorsed Blaine for President. The convention, which was most harmonious throughout, then adjourned *sine die*.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

LINCOLN, May 24.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Thirteenth district yesterday nominated Judge Tipton, of Bloomington, McLean county, for Congress.

Kansas.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

TOPEKA, KS., May 24.—The Republican State Convention for the election of delegates to the National Convention met here at 2 P. M. Colonel W. H. Whittman was chosen Temporary Chairman, and D. J. Evans Permanent. After organization was effected the convention adjourned till four o'clock. The sentiment of the convention is for Blaine, but probably the delegates will not be instructed.

On the reassembling of the convention, P. Blumb was elected Permanent President, D. J. Evans, Secretary. For delegates at large the following were chosen: T. C. Sears, William Martindale, A. H. Horton and T. D. Thacher.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we reaffirm our devotion to the Republican party, which originally saved Kansas to freedom and the nation itself from destruction; we recognize in the Democratic party that same old organization whose relentless hostility to the good doctrines of republican liberty, whose championship of human slavery and whose treachery to the nation's honor and life in her hour of trial and danger, had repeatedly demonstrated its unfitness to be entrusted with the grave responsibility of administering the Government.

A wrangle lasting from ten to twelve o'clock occurred over a resolution declaring Blaine the first choice of the convention, and it finally passed, and the convention adjourned. All the delegates will vote for Senator Ingalls for Vice President.

Alabama.

SENATOR SPENCER'S STATE CONVENTION.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 24.—The Spencer wing of the Republican Convention met to-day. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and a recess taken. Foster Blodgett, of Georgia, was present and received with great enthusiasm. The most of the delegates are revenue collectors, postmasters and clerks and officials from the United States Marshal's office.

Minnesota.

NINE OF THE TEN DELEGATES FOR BLAINE.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—The Minnesota Republican Convention was fully attended. Lieutenant Governor Wakefield was President; Secretaries, M. C. Russell and Edward Richards. The following delegates to Cincinnati were elected: Ex Governor Ramsey at large. District delegates—Lieutenant Governor Wakefield, W. H. Yale, W. G. Ward, William Ames, Albert Knight, R. B. Langdon, D. M. Sabin, N. P. Clarke. The following Presidential electors were nominated: Ex Governor Davis, ex-Governor Miller, General Edgerton, C. K. Finseth, L. Bogen.

Pennock Pusey, Private Secretary of the Governor, and Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, came to the front and read the following:

The Republicans of Minnesota hereby affirm those great principles of free government which were declared by the fathers of the Republic one hundred years ago, and whose final triumph in our day has been consecrated by the sacrifices of the late war. We are in favor of the unity of the nation, of the constitutional rights of the States and of every citizen thereof, the preservation of the great results achieved by the war, the grateful recognition of the *defenders of the Republic in the hour* of its supreme peril, thorough retrenchment and reform in every branch of the public service, the fearless and uncompromising exposure of corruption and malfeasance in office, pure, honest and efficient government, the preservation of an untarnished national credit, hard money or its equivalent paper convertible into coin, the education of every child within the borders of the Republic through a system of common schools free from sectarian or partisan contamination or control. We believe it to be the sublime mission of the Republican party, in the inspired language of our martyr President, to take care that this "Government of the people, for the people and by the people, shall not perish from the earth," and therefore, without regard to past differences or dead issues, we cordially invite all who believe that the administration of the Government should not be confided to the men that, through years of bloodshed, strove to destroy it, and to secure an economical administration by thoroughly honest and capable officials, to unite with us in fraternal and considerate co-operation for the accomplishment of these great ends. We emphatically condemn the dishonesty and treachery of every official who is faithless to his trust, and approve the injunction of President Grant to "let no guilty man escape," and of recognizing a vigorous prosecution of all reforms which tend to purify the civil service and elevate the character of the Government as the supreme duty of the hour. The Republicans of Minnesota expect and demand of their delegates in the National Convention the support of a candidate for the Presidency whose character and history shall afford the strongest guarantee of his courage, fidelity and zeal to carry forward the great work of purification, till corrupt men and corrupt systems shall alike be eradicated from the Government.

In addition to the above the following resolution was adopted almost unanimously:

Resolved, That recognizing in the Hon. J. G. Blaine, of Maine, a man of tried integrity, of uncompromising loyalty, of commanding ability, both as a leader and statesman, and a long, unfaltering advocate and defender of the principles which have preserved the Union and given undying luster to the party of which he is the most conspicuous representative, we take pleasure in recording the fact that he is Minnesota's proud preference for the office of President of United States; and while we, personally, pledge ourselves to cordially support any pure and upright Republican whom the Cincinnati Convention may nominate, yet nevertheless express it as our conviction that no other candidate will develop the enthusiasm or call out the number of votes that would be polled by the American people for the noble champion of their rights, their liberties and their honor.

A resolution instructing delegates to vote as a unit on all questions was lost.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—Nine out of the ten delegates elected to-day are for Blaine; one, from Minneapolis, where the Washburne family have large interests, is understood to be for E. B. Washburne. A resolutions was adopted with but three dissenting votes, declaring a strong preference for Blaine, without positive instructions. Alexander Ramsey heads the delegation.

Indiana.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

EVANSVILLE, May 24.—The Democratic District Convention was very brief to-day. B. Fuller was renominated for Congress, and John Brownlee, of Mt. Vernon nominated for Prosecutor. The resolutions are brief, adopting the State platform, recommending economy, indorsing Fuller, and demanding an investigation of the Supreme Judges, and if found guilty, demanding that they be retired. The convention was very small.

Michigan.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

DETROIT, May 24.—The Democratic Convention met at Lansing at 9 A. M. to-day. W. L. Webber was elected Temporary Chairman, and Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organizations and Resolutions were appointed in the morning session. In the afternoon the convention organized permanently with W. L. Webber for President, and W. L. Webber, of Saginaw; Peter White, of Marquette; Terrill J. Mills, of Detroit, and Henry Chalbertin, of Berrien, were elected delegates at large. The following district delegates were elected: First—W. A. Copeland, Edward Mauter; Second—Herman C. Redfield, George C. Monroe; Third—A. G. Brown, M. Shoemaker; Fourth—Geo. B. Turner, A. J. Briggs; Fifth—James Blair, Frederick A. Nims; Sixth—J. Montgomery, J. D. Conlon, Seventh—George L. Borroughs, A. C. Maxwell; Eighth—Thomas D. Stimsen, Edward Ryan.

Two reports were submitted from the Committee on Resolutions, as follows: The Democrats of Michigan, in convention assembled, considering that by a departure from the principles on which our nation was formed, the Government of this country is being changed from a Federal Union of States to a centralized oligarchy; that the powers and trusts conferred by law, instead of being used for the benefit of the whole people, are used by officials for their private and personal benefit; that professed politicians, instead of laboring for the country's good, seek only the good of their party and themselves; that as a legitimate consequence corruption is found so common as to claim respectability; and believing that the present deplorable condition of morals and business interests of the country is the result of a corrupt and partisan administration which ignores the public good; and with a view, so far as in our our power, of correcting these evils, we declare that we recognize the following as the principles held by the constituency we represent, and we personally pledge ourselves to labor for their general adoption, viz:

First—That officers under our system of Government have and should exercise only such powers as are conferred upon them by law, and these should be used only for the good of the whole people and without reference to whether they will affect the party to which the office holder may belong.

Second—We utterly repudiate the idea that there can be any spoils of office for victors; in an honest administration of the Government officers should have reasonable compensation proportionate to their duties and responsibilities, and should be held to a rigid accountability for the manner in which they exercise the trusts conferred upon them.

Third, We repudiate the idea that candidates have a right to manipulate conventions and thrust themselves into nomination, and we assert the right of the people, unbiased by personal considerations, to select their own candidates.

Fourth—That the use of money to influence elections is demoralizing to the people and corrupting to the persons making such use, leading directly to corrupt and illegal reimbursement from the public treasury for the sums thus expended for the party, and any candidate who will seek by the use of money to influence nominations or elections is unworthy of support.

Fifth—That while political parties are necessary agencies in administering the Government, yet the love of party should always be subordinate to patriotism; that none should be placed in nomination but such as are capable and honest, and if by any means an unfit person is nominated, such action is not binding.

Sixth—That no party deserves success at the polls except upon the basis of unfaltering devotion to the best good of the whole people.

Seventh—Leaving details to legislators, we reassert that coin is the only currency recognized by the traditions of the Democratic party as warranted under the Constitution.

Eighth—That when a party has been in power so long that the principal part of its office holders have become corrupt, it is impossible to obtain genuine reform with in the party.

Ninth—We recommend to all local Democratic committees to place in nomination such men only as are known to be honest, capable and abilities men, who have the confidence of the community, and who, if elected, will strive to lessen the burdens of taxation on the people.

Tenth—That we have confidence that our delegates to the National Convention will support only those who are proper representatives of the foregoing principles, and we leave them free to exercise their discretion as to the choice of the men best fitted to bring about thorough reform in the administration of our national affairs; that the interests of our government are plunged in corrupt institutions imperilled, and to redeem the American name from the stigma attached to it by the corruption of the times, we cordially invite the co-operation of all honest men, irrespective of former party affiliations.

Messrs. W. P. Wells and Chauncey Joslin spoke in favor of the majority report, and Messrs. M. D. Wilber and C. H. Taylor for the minority. The majority report was filed, adopted by a vote of 587 to 349, many delegates having gone out. The delegation is understood to stand sixteen for Tilden and six for Hendricks.

California.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon. After effecting a temporary organization and appointing committees, adjourned till evening.

Iowa.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

DES MOINES, IA., May 24.—On the eighty-sixth ballot to-night the Republican Convention of the Seventh Congressional district nominated Colonel J. B. Cummings for Congress.

Nebraska.

BLAINE BAGS THE DELEGATION.

OMAHA, May 24.—The Republican Convention at Fremont reassembled at 8:30 A. M. After a lengthy and excited discussion on the question of contesting delegations from Douglass county, they finally came to a vote, which resulted in the exclusion of both delegations. The convention concluded permanent organization by electing General C. H. Vanwick, of Otoe county, Chairman. The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Cincinnati Convention: Gen. C. Brown, of Clay; N. R. Pinney, of Otoe; L. Washburn, of Osborne; L. H. Koley, of Webster; C. F. Bayha, of Cumiry; A. Nance, of Polk county, Utah. They were instructed for Blaine. Of the above, five are known as anti-Hitchcock and one, Bayha, a Hitchcock man. The new Central Republican Committee is anti-Hitchcock by a large majority.

Maine.

MR. FRYE RENOMINATED.

AUBURN, ME., May 24.—The Second district Republican Convention to-day renominated for Congress William P. Frye, by acclamation.

METHODISM.

Proceedings of the General Conference.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—In the Methodist General Conference to-day the report of the Committee on Rules, reversing the action of the Wisconsin Conference in convicting Rev. J. C. Wilson, Presiding Elder, of maladministration in refusing to entertain an appeal, was taken up and after discussion laid on the table until the Judiciary Committee shall make a report on the question of law involved.

The majority and minority reports of the Committee on Lay Delegates, providing for lay representation in district conferences were discussed, and without action laid on the table.

The report of the Committee on Missions recommending the organization of annual conferences in China, India, Sweden, Norway and Italy was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Education, providing for the establishment of free lyceums and evening schools was adopted.

H. R. Revels, D. D., was elected editor of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate* at New Orleans. Dr. Revels is the colored ex-United States Senator from Mississippi.

During the remainder of the session considerable progress was made in business under operation of the previous question frequently ordered. Adjourned.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The Queen's Birthday—Meeting of Judges—Increase in Attendance.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—To-day being the birthday of Queen Victoria, it was in contemplation to celebrate the event by special decorations of the British building, and the British departments in Main and Machinery Halls and the departments of the British provinces at the Exposition. The project was abandoned, however, and the only observance of the day will be a banquet to the British Commissioners and exhibitors at one of the restaurants on the grounds.

The American and foreign Judges of Final Awards for exhibits held their first meeting in Judges' Hall to-day, and were formally recognized and welcomed by President Hawley. The exhibits are divided into twenty-eight groups, and the judges for each group are selected from among recognized experts.

The weather to-day is cool and delightful, and the attendance at Exposition is exceptionally large. Several thousand are arriving, and there is a prospect that the number of visitors will be larger than on any other day since the opening.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

A London telegram reports that Henry Kingsley, the author, brother of the late Canon Kingsley, is dead.

At the Philadelphia billiard tournament last night, Slossen beat Joe. Dion 380 to 243; winner's average, 18¾.

The clothing house of Beard, Moulton & Daniels, Boston, one of the largest in New England, suspended yesterday.

John Brownfield murdered Matthew Stevenson on Tuesday, near Bloomington, Indiana. Cause, jealousy. Both men have families. Brownfield is a desperate character, and tried to escape, but was captured and is now in jail.

Eli Snedham, *alias* John Cannady, the murderer of Marcus Louis, and convicted of the same at the last term of the Marshall county, Miss., court, was hanged at Holly Springs yesterday. He made a full confession prior to his ascension to the gallows, and gave signs of great penitence. Six thousand persons witnessed the execution.

Near Eddyville, Kentucky, on Tuesday night, Demsy Peacher, colored, was hung by the inhabitants of Lyon county. Peacher, it is alleged, committed an outrage on Mrs. H. S. Stevens, aged forty, whom he met on horseback. She tried to beat him off, but fell fainting by the wayside, and was then made to submit to his purposes.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Illness of Secretary Cameron.

What the President Has to Say.

The Appointment a Proper Recognition of Pennsylvania.

An Early Adjournment Not Probable.

A Recess for the National Conventions.

Mr. Beale, Our New Minister to Austria.

Democratic Treatment of Secretary Robeson.

Debate in the Senate on Jurisdiction.

The Impeachment Trial Will Last All Summer.

Freight Discriminations to be Investigated.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1876.

Mr. Don Cameron's Illness.

The President was to-day formally advised that the new Secretary of War was still very much indisposed, and could not reach here before Saturday, if then. The illness, it is ascertained, is not serious, but a return of an affliction from which he has suffered on former occasions.

"As a Proper Recognition of Pennsylvania."

The President reaffirmed to-day what has already been stated in these dispatches that no one was consulted in reference to Mr. Cameron's appointment; that he did it himself as a proper recognition of Pennsylvania.

Adjournment.

The resolution submitted by Morrison and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, in reference to adjournment on June 12th, will not be taken up until after the last of the appropriation bills, of which two still remain, are acted upon by the House. The resolution fixes the time to June, to cover the period of holding the national conventions, is again revived, with considerable probability of being carried into effect. It is generally admitted that an adjournment at the date mentioned is impracticable.

Reception to Secretary Cameron.

The Pennsylvania Republican Association have appointed Messrs. Paul Harsh, Chapman, Shissler, Powers, Myers and Calhoun as their committee to receive Secretary Cameron, upon his arrival here.

The New Minister to Austria.

Edward F. Beale, nominated as Minister to Austria, in his younger days served as an officer in the navy, and in the early times of California, while serving on that coast, met President Grant, then an officer in the line of the army, from which sprung up a life-long friendship. He possesses an estate of one hundred thousand acres in Southern California, stocked with vast herds of sheep and cattle. He has made his principal home in Washington, and also has a residence in West Chester, Pa. He is about fifty years of age, and with his estimable lady and two daughters will soon leave to represent our nation at the Austro-Hungarian Kaiser's Court.

Democratic Fair Play.

When the letter of Secretary Robeson, asking a hearing before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, was read to-day, Lewis, of Alabama, opposed giving the Secretary a hearing, on the ground that he would only be testifying at any one time. This is on a par with the fairness of these Democratic investigations.

Open Sessions Denied.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs have written a letter to Secretary Robeson, according him that the opportunity asked in his letter, except the holding of open sessions.

The Question of Jurisdiction.

The run of the speeches in the Senate revive the prospects of a decision in favor of jurisdiction. The testimony as it now stood Blaine was entitled to a verdict of the committee that he was utterly guiltless, and that there was nothing whatever to throw suspicion on him.

Mr. Hunton modified his question so as to ask the witness from whom he received the information. Witness named Judge Thomas M. Bowen, of Colorado, and Judge McLure, of Arkansas.

Mr. Blaine remarked that McLure had already been examined by this committee, when it was shown that he had no knowledge that would be received as testimony anywhere.

Mr. Hunton then asked witness—What did you hear on the subject matter of this inquiry? To this question objection was made, and will be considered by the full committee at its next meeting.

Adjourned.

NEW MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.

The President has nominated Mr. Edward F. Beale, of the District of Columbia, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria. Mr. Beale resigned a lieutenancy in the navy and settled in California soon after its American occupation. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and subsequently for several years United States Surveyor General for that State, and while there a personal friendship was established between him and Grant, which has continued ever since. After acquiring a large amount of property in California, he returned six years ago to his old home in Chester, Pa., from which place he removed with his family to this city in 1873 or 1874. He was talked for the appointment as one of the Commissioners to revise the tariff at the time the Provisional Government was established, and during his residence in Washington his name has been mentioned by rumor in connection with several other Federal appointments.

THE NAVAL COMMITTEE'S REPLY TO SECRETARY ROBESON.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day agreed upon a form of reply to the letter of Secretary Robeson, complaining of their conduct toward him, and asking that he may have an opportunity of appearing before them in explanation or reply to certain testimony, and that the examination be with open doors. He will be informed that the committee some time ago passed a resolution that all parties interested in contracts before the Navy Department or any other officer connected with naval affairs who may think he is affected by the testimony already taken; that he can, therefore, appear before it whenever it may be convenient to him, and that he shall have the liberty of recalling and cross-examining every witness whose testimony in any respect affects him. The question of conducting the proceedings publicly is undecided.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: John E. Sherman, Jr., United States Marshal for New Mexico; John P. Hoyt, Michigan, Secretary of Arizona; Postmasters—William Rowland, Saginaw, Michigan, and Thomas N. Lee, Hancock, Michigan.

CLERK ADAMS' INVESTIGATION.

A special committee of the House to-day examined W. E. Curtis, Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, in regard to a dispatch in that paper concerning Adams, Clerk of the House. Mr. Curtis said a gentleman had made the remark to him in a casual conversation, and he made a paragraph about it. When it appeared in the paper his informant stated to him that he had found that the story was unfounded, and had abandoned the investigation. The committee desired to know who his informant was, but Mr. Curtis declined to tell. Mr. Curtis was on the stand about two hours, and his examination will be resumed on Saturday.

NO PIVOT DRAWBRIDGE AT CINCINNATI.

The House Committee on Commerce has agreed to report favorably the bill to repeal so much of the act of December 17, 1872, as provides for a pivot draw in any bridge to be erected across the Ohio river between the cities of Covington and Cincinnati.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

A Black Hiller Killed by Indians—Vessels Blockaded by the Ice at Duluth—Eleven Hundred People Frozen in and Short of Provisions.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—J. C. Dodge, who left Bismarck for the Black Hills in April with a herd of cows and eight teams loaded with supplies, though he had but twenty-eight men with him, got through all right, and without trouble with the Indians, but after his arrival in Rapid City he went back a few miles for a stray calf, and was found the next morning with five bullets through him. The chambers of his revolver were empty, and from appearances he had put the last bullet through his head after having been shot several times, rather than fall alive into the hands of the Indians.

There are eleven steamers blockaded at Duluth, one is aground in the northeaster which began on the 13th, lasting for three days, by which the ice left in the lake was driven in on the north end of the harbor, effectually closing it up. Previous to the storm the harbor was clear of ice. The steamer Manistee, of the Duluth and Transportation Company's line, had ahead arrived from the south shore and taken in a cargo for a return trip. Her attempt to pass out resulted in getting fast in the ice, from which she has not been released. Boats from down the lake are arriving daily in the offing. There are now no less than twelve fast in the ice from eight to ten miles out from the harbor. Among these is the steamer Ontario, from Sarnia, with some four hundred men on it, and one hundred French families of immigrants for Manitoba, in all about eight hundred to nine hundred people, the whole number of people on all the boats being in the vicinity of eleven hundred. A few daring men have escaped to the main land and report a scarcity of provisions on board of some of the steamers.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—A dispatch just received from Duluth says the lake is open, and the steamers have all got into port.

The Whisky Trials.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Judge Blodgett delivered his charge to the jury in the Munn case this morning. He represented to them that the case hung on the evidence of Jack Rehm, and if they believed his testimony the case was a clear one against Munn. After an hour and a half spent in deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—After twelve o'clock last night the jury in the O'Brien distillery cases rendered a verdict finding John Henderson and W. G. James guilty, and W. A. Talbot, Alger, McKee, John Henderson, Jr., and John McWhirter not guilty.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—Indictments were found in St. Louis against John Henderson, James P. O'Brien, W. J. Behan and John Thorne, who are charged with conspiracy in removing tax paid stamps from packages of liquor, and receiving consignments of crooked whisky. *Capuses* have been served on them here. Henderson and O'Brien, specially appeared before Commissioner Southworth and given bond in the sum of $15,000 to appear at St. Louis for trial.

NEW YORK, May 24.—In the United States Court to-day, John R. Ely, F. O. Boyd, Emanuel Eisig, James Anthony, Edward A. Bonny, E. P. Hill, William S. Miller and William M. Bien were indicted for complicity in "crooked" whisky frauds. By consent of counsel, pleas of not guilty were directed to be entered, with leave to plead anew before the second day of next term.

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in the Gold Soap will soon be published.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. CONKLING called up the House joint resolution requesting the President of the United States to take such steps as in his judgment may be expedient to obtain the pardon or release of Edward O'Meagher Condon, now confined in an English prison. Passed.

Mr. BARNUM, the new Senator from Connecticut, was appointed a member of the Committees on Manufactures and District of Columbia, in place of Mr. English, whose term of service has expired.

The Senate bill establishing the rank of the Paymaster General as brigadier general passed.

The Senate soon afterward went into executive session, and after a short time resumed consideration of the articles of impeachment with closed doors.

Before reaching a decision the doors were reopened, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker Kerr was in the chair, seemingly improved in health.

Mr. HARRIS, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution in the South Carolina contested election case, declaring the sitting member, James H. Rainey, to have been duly elected. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested case of Spencer *vs.* Morey, the report of the majority of the committee being that William B. Spencer, the contestant, is entitled to the seat, and that Frank Morey, the sitting member, is not, and the minority taking the opposite view. Without taking any action on the resolution, the matter went over for the present.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the alleged combination of leading railroads in the United States for the purpose of controlling traffic. Adopted.

Adjourned.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Discussion on Home Missions in the General Assembly.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The afternoon and evening sessions of the Presbyterian General Assembly, yesterday, were taken up almost entirely by discussion of the subject of home missions. Dr. Musgrave advocated the planting of missions in the South, and said: "I will never consent that the church shall become sectional. I protest most solemnly against the phrase 'Northern Assembly.' We are the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and wherever our flag floats, as an ensign of governmental authority, there is a field for operation for this—shall I say nations? I would use that word if it were always rightly understood and not supposed to mean the State church. I would say that in this is a continental church, just as our Father intended it to be." Speaking of his own desires that the Southern Church could be brought back or at least fraternal relations be established with that body, and the efforts towards reunion made by the Assembly in 1870, 1873 and 1875, he said: "I hear of a proposition to renew this thing. I believe that our church is fully satisfied that our true policy, as well as duty, is to be silent. If that other Assembly desires fraternal relations, let them speak; let them answer the resolution adopted at Cleveland, and tell us that, with some modification, it would be satisfactory; but until they act, I think we may take it for granted that that door for the present, at least, is shut. If I were at the head, as I once was, of the Board of Missions, I should say to my brethren, 'Give me 100 additional men, and I will have additional, and I will guarantee to reconstruct the Synod in every Southern State within eighteen months.'"

Rev. J. C. Hendy, of Kentucky, took exceptions to Dr. Musgrave's plan. The Presbyterians of the South are honest, religious workers, and are doing their utmost to evangelize portions of the South which are without the light of the Gospel. Rev. Dr. David Wells, of Washington, made a plea for the Freedmen. He advocated a plan of concentrating all the forces of the church in evangelizing the great Northwest, and during the discussion Dr. Jeremony in any respect affects him. The added his voice to the protest, but urged the duty of the attempt to reconcile the brethren of the South.

The discussion was continued throughout the afternoon session and resumed in the evening, when the report and resolutions of the Committee on Home Missions were adopted, together with a supplementary resolution that it is the duty of all our churches, however feeble, to contribute annually to the several causes of benevolence represented by the boards and committees of the General Assembly, and that our ministers and sessions be required to afford them an opportunity.

In the session of the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning, the thirty-ninth annual report of the Board of Foreign Missions was taken up. The report showed that the receipts for the year include the American Indians, Chinese emigrants, China and Japan, Siam, Africa, Syria, Peru and India, Roman Catholic missionary work of our own country, and Protestant brethren in some European countries. The receipts of the board from all sources for the year ending April 30th were $617,655; expenditures $515,503; the debt of the board April 30, 1875, was $38,283; the debt April 30, 1876, was $36,187 90. Seven April additional gifts have been received in special payment of the debt, which reduced its amount on the 18th of May to $31,330. A large number of conversions and additions to churches of various missions were reported. In India nearly 5,000 children and youths are taught by native converts, and Presbyterian Women's work in Eastern countries has steadily increased. The total number of foreign missionaries is, American, 151; native, 232. The day teachers are males and female, number 169 American, and 458 natives; number of communicants at missions, 8,567.

The report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions recommended that the board be directed to discontinue work among English speaking Jews in the United States, and devote the funds to work in foreign mission fields; that the board and General Assembly speak to the children of Israel that they go there with the Book of foreign missions

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1876.

"FITZHUGH refuses to be reconciled," does he? But he has got to be, like the Dutchman's wife who died.

THE foreign exports from Boston, last week, amounted to $1,221,076. The total exports this year foot up $15,547,858, against $13,302,998 for the corresponding period last year.

THE white Leaguers of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, have adopted the ingenious expedient of ordering the coroner out of the county to prevent official inquiry into cases of sudden death. The mortality rate, among Republicans, is increasing daily.

THE New York *Express* (Democratic) sententiously observes that "real reform is something too sacred to trade upon." This is a blow aimed at TILDEN, but it also hits every prominent leader of the party, no matter to which faction he belongs, squarely between the eyes.

THE United States Supreme Court has rendered a decision to the effect that the term "due process of law" does not necessarily mean a trial by jury, but "the due course of legal proceedings according to those rules and forms which have been established for the protection of private rights."!

"THE Democratic party is sick unto death of Tammany. It wants to be rid of Tammany forever. The very name of Tammany is as a felon's badge—a connection with it a curse, and its memory a thing to loathe."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

And yet the Utica Convention, which indorsed TILDEN, was engineered by Tammany, and the *Courier-Journal* supports him with all its might. What is the inference?

"MEMORIAL DAY" is close at hand. It is to be hoped the centennial year of the Republic, for whose preservation the martyrs whose graves are on that day to be decorated laid down their lives, may be made the occasion of extraordinary evidences of appreciation of their great sacrifices, and the mournful and grateful remembrance by the loyal millions who to-day enjoy the blessings and benefits of an undivided Union.

WE CONCUR in the opinion of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that the Democratic House has established a dangerous precedent in expelling fool-felon FITZHUGH, since if members of the same body can and should be expelled for a similar cause, that of "bringing ridicule and contempt" upon it, when no malfeasance in office is either proved or alleged, there wouldn't be a Democratic quorum left in the lower branch of Congress.

EX MINISTER ORTH, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, is now called upon to go through the mudmill of scandalous reports. Their orth-er is said to be "Blue Jeans" WILLIAMS, the Democratic nominee for the same office, the man who during the war repeatedly refused to give his promissory note in business transactions on the ground that he "wouldn't contribute so much as a revenue stamp to the prosecution of this infernal abolition war."

IF THE Secretary of the Navy has, as is charged, used his office for corrupt purposes, no true Republican will interpose between him and deserved punishment; but the people's sturdy sense of fair play will not permit him to be made a sacrifice to personal spite or partisan bitterness. He has repeatedly demanded to be heard before his Star Chamber inquisitors, and it is an outrage that this reasonable request has not been granted. The people, for the present, prefer to suspend judgment.

THE Ohio Democratic State Executive Committee has not yet elected its officers. It is intimated that JOHN G. THOMPSON does not want to be Chairman this year, as he clearly sees defeat staring his party in the face. Hence he will let some one else run the machine for the present, and will depend upon the Republican majority of 25,000 in that State next fall to secure him the Chairmanship in 1877, by which time he will have finished his career as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Confederate House of Representatives, and be ready for his old

THE cost of shipping grain from Buffalo to New York has reached a lower point than was ever before known. Canal freights have fallen to the unprecedentedly low rate of six and one-half cents per bushel for wheat and five and one-half cents for corn, and on Monday the Elevator Association of that city put down the rates for elevating to one-half a cent per bushel, with one-eighth added, which the vessel pays, making the entire charge for elevation five-eighths of a cent per bushel. Wheat rates from that point to New York by rail are only seven cents per bushel.

THERE was a general closing of the liquor saloons in New York city last Sunday, and on Monday united Tammany bore down upon the police authorities in such terrible wrath that the latter backed completely down. One of the Tammany speakers declared that it was "outrageous" to inforce the law, adding "there is a Democratic Mayor, who appointed the Excise and Police Commissioners, and the people will hold him and the party to a strict accountability for these arrests." The rank and file of the "reform" Democracy of the Empire City will not be molested while taking their bitters, next Sunday.

THE reduction of official salaries seems to be in fashion, as well as in the country. It is somewhat remarkable, however, that the first application of the proposed reduction there is to be made to the highest ranks of the army, a step, which, considering the part that the army may one day be called upon to play, can hardly be considered prudent. There are now only four Marshals of France, including the President of the Republic, the others being Marshals CANROBERT, BARAGUEY D'HILLIERS and LE BŒUF, all of them strong Bonapartists. Hence, perhaps, the desire of the Republicans to reduce their pay.

SOMEBODY in Georgia will evidently get gored by that captured BULLOCK, if he is brought to bay. When the ex-Governor reached Atlanta in charge of the authorities, he was held to bail in the sum of $13,000, and he found no difficulty in furnishing bondsmen, "respectable citizens of both parties" coming promptly forward to go on his bond. The Augusta *Chronicle* boldly declares that he will never be tried, and for this reason:

"Bullock, like Blodgett, has a box of papers and a breast full of secrets damaging to Democrats, and the slaves of the box will see to it that the papers are opened or the secrets revealed. There are too many men who were beggars for office at his hands when he was in power and who offered to stop at nothing to aid his administration if their requests were granted. There are too many Democrats who were willing partners in his corruption and wore the collar of the ring. These will see to it that the fugitive goes free."

IT is stated on authority that the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies will reject the proposition of the House Judiciary Committee fixing the annual payment of the roads for the liquidation of overdue interest at $650,000. We wish it could be stated on authority that these gigantic and insolent monopolies, which have so long afflicted the country, and which are now exerting themselves to the utmost to prevent the possibility of an effective competition with their tyrannous control of overland transportation to the Pacific, had been brought to book as they deserve. The people are groaning under the monopoly, and Congress does nothing to relieve them from its exactions, although it knows just what to do, how to do it, and how to put an effectual end to the monopoly and to revive the trade and business of at least half of the country, while benefiting the whole of it. It is a shameful condition of affairs, and the National Legislature is responsible for it.

THE Confederates in Congress are still busily engaged in presenting "claims." Last Monday a bill was introduced which requires the Government to pay for rent of lands sold for direct taxes, and occupied by the United States during the war. It is prefectly clear that they are not only fully determined to make the nation pay for their losses incurred by rebellion, but also, they have made up their minds to make the North pay the rebel losses and debt, in spite of constitutional amendments. They are back in the Union, it is true, to stay as they say, but with the purpose in their hearts to rule or ruin it. They do not love the Union, nor the Northern people. They would willingly tax themselves thousands if thereby they could make the North pay millions. They would readily quadruple the debt of the country by the payment of "claims." And it is right here that there promises a conflict of interests between the South and the North; and it is right here, also, that the imperative necessity of nominating and electing a President who, in view of this conflict of interest and principle between the Union and the Confederate sections of the country, will have the courage and patriotism to protect the former in every respect. The people want, and will have, security.

IN VIEW of the great and growing importance attached to Sabbath schools as auxiliary agencies of church progress and development, by the various national religious conventions now in session, a brief resume of the history of this institution may not be uninteresting. The earliest Sunday schools were the schools of Catechumens, established in the primitive church. These were to all intents and purposes the same as our Sunday schools. As the church grew by the accession of converts as well as by the natural increase of families, it became necessary to instruct those who wished to become members, in the doctrines and precepts of Christianity. This was at first the duty of the pastor or bishop of the congregation; but as the members increased it was found impossible for him to attend to this important work alone, and intelligent members of the church were appointed to assist him. These were called Catechists, from a Greek word signifying to sound out aloud, because they gave oral instructions. The systems of instructions were called Catechisms, and the pupils Catechumens. The women of the church were taught by female catechists or deaconesses. All proselytes had first to become Catechumens before being baptised. The Emperor CONSTANTINE, before he was admitted to the church, had to join the Catechumens class. Such instruction was generally given on Sunday. ORIGEN was only eighteen years old when appointed a catechist. The schools of the Catechumens flourished until the sixth century, when less care began to be exercised in regard to the instruction of converts, and the church entered upon the career in which it was arrested by the Reformation. As part of his work, LUTHER established Sunday schools in Wittenberg, in 1557, for the instruction of children. In 1560 JOHN KNOX inaugurated them in Scotland. About the same time schools were established in France and Holland. Modern Sunday schools are due to the zeal of ROBERT RAIKES, editor of the Gloucester (England) *Journal*. Mr. RAIKES made his first experiment in 1781, and in 1786 it was estimated that 250,000 children were receiving instruction in Sunday schools. In 1803 the first Sunday school union was established in England, under the care of the Established Church, with 554,450 scholars. In the first schools of Mr. RAIKES' the children were taught to read. The history of Sunday schools in this country has never yet been written. There were schools among the Puritans two hundred years ago. Bishop ASBURY, of the Methodist Church, established one in Virginia in 1786; Bishop WHITE one in Philadelphia, in 1791. The Methodist Conference in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1790, established Sunday schools for white and black children. KATE FERGUSON, a poor black woman, established one in New York in 1793. The mother of the late Dr. DUTTON opened one in a private house in New York city in 1801. In 1824 the American Sunday School Union was formed. In 1874 there were in France 990 schools and 41,520 scholars; in Germany 1,218 schools, 4,643 teachers and 81,785 scholars; in Great Britain 310,000 teachers and 3,059,000 scholars; in the United States 69,871 schools, 753,000 teachers and 5,799,000 scholars. The United States has a larger number of schools, teachers and scholars than all Europe and Canada combined. What has the whole world to offer that would be a fair price for this bright jewel in our country's diadem? America, like the Roman matron, when asked for her jewels, can march her six million Sabbath school scholars in line with banners, and exclaim, "These are my jewels!"

PHILADELPHIA has a right to feel proud over the rapid growth of its foreign and coasewise commerce. The following record of clearances from that port during the past calendar year, just published, shows that out of a total number of 1,134 vessels, with cargoes of an aggregate tonnage, there were [illegible] as the total value of cargo, there were 500 American vessels, of 281,062 tonnage, with cargoes of $12,239,114 value. British vessels come next, their number being 324, tonnage 195,552, with cargoes valued at $10,059,769. Swedish come next in number and tonnage, with cargoes valued at $2,198,155, which is less than the value of Belgian cargoes, which were $2,916,720 for only 16 vessels of 43,107 tonnage, showing the cargoes of the latter nationality to have been much more valuable, pound for pound, and its vessels much larger, carrying manufactured goods much more largely than the vessels of Sweden, whose cargoes were more largely of raw material. Next in order comes Germany, with seventy-six vessels, of 46,468 tons, valued at $1,832,302, followed by Italy with forty-nine vessels, of 24,198 tons, cargoes valued at $1,379,775. All other nationalities rank in value of cargoes under half a million of dollars, Russia's being valued at $498,984, Austria's at $465,787, Portugal's at $401,458, Denmark's at $87,494, Holland's at $57,599, Spain's at $43,210, and Greece's at the insignificant amount of $6,630. From these figures it will be seen that, deducting the value of British cargoes, that of America exceeds all other nationalities combined by $2,601,127, and amounts to within $6,460,000 of as much as those and the British combined. Philadelphia has, therefore, the right claim to be the champion of the American flag upon the high seas, and of its merchant marine in the ports of the world.

THE St. Louis *Republican* inquires: "Are we to take the cut-throat game played by the ALLEN faction against the THURMAN faction in Ohio as a sample of the way in which the fight for the Democratic nomination is to be conducted?" It looks so. The Ohio developments mean that there is to be a fierce contest in the St. Louis Convention between the hard and soft money men. If the former should triumph and nominate TILDEN, it is not improbable that the latter will be so soured that they will repudiate the regular nominee, and support the greenback candidate or a new one of their own.

PERSONAL.

Captain Samuel Cook, who recently died in Boston, was the oldest sea captain in New England. His age was ninety-two years two months and two days. He went to sea, at the age of fourteen, in 1798. During the war of 1812, he was captured by the British, and was confined in Dartmoor Prison. In forty years of sea life, thirty of which he was a captain, he never was in a vessel which foundred bottom through a blunder in navigation.

The Centennial brings all the very old people to the front, and it is really astonishing how many men and women there are verging on their hundredth year or past it. George Fruits, of Montgomery county, Indiana, is probably the oldest white man in the United States, although the Cherokee Indians claim one of their tribe to be one hundred and thirty years old. Mr. Fruits was born in January, 1763, and is therefore over one hundred and thirteen years of age.

Among the distinguished foreign visitors to this country is August Barthodi, Secretary of the French jury at the Centennial, and artist of the grand monument to Liberty which is to be erected on Bedloe's Island. Mr. Bartholdi is a nephew of the French Minister, who takes the deepest interest in the monumental work which his nephew has in progress. While in him is one the Marquis de Rochambeau, the lineal descendant of the Rochambeau, of Revolutionary fame, the friend and associate of Lafayette, whose heir and descendant is shortly expected.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has set aside a conviction for murder obtained in a singular manner. The marks of a peculiarly formed naked foot were found near the corpse of the murdered man. At the trial a pan of mud was brought into court and the prisoner was ordered to put his foot into it. Very naturally he declined to do so and criminate himself, and the jury, accepting his refusal as a proof of guilt, convicted him. This is perhaps the first instance on record in which a man has "put his foot into it" by refusing to do so.

Ex Judge Fithian, of New York, son-in-law of ex-Comptroller Richard B. Connolly, has purchased a villa at Ferney, about five miles from Geneva, and will turn it into a magnificent place for his own and his friends' delectation. The price paid was 400,000 francs ($80,000). Upholsterers from Paris will make it a gorgeous club house, pictures of the Becker and Gerome stamp and sculpture will adorn it, the grounds will be turned into an Elysium, and being so near the beautiful Lake of Geneva the place may console for the loss of the old Americus Club house looking out on Long Island Sound. The ex-Comptroller was seen thereabouts the other day, and likely enough more of the old guard will turn up soon.

WATERSPOUT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Destruction of Crops—Devastation in Luzerne County.

A letter from Scranton says: A terrific storm passed over this region yesterday afternoon and worked considerable destruction to the crops along the mountains north of this city. At about two o'clock the gathering tempest was seen coming up from the north, accompanied by an occasional peal of thunder, until an immense black cloud hung over the mountains, spreading like a pall over the farming villages known as the Notch, Abington, Scott and several other places. As the afternoon advanced the clouds grew denser and the thunder increased, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning, until the mountains fairly shook under the storm. At about four o'clock the people living in the villages already mentioned were startled by a roaring sound which seemed to issue from the cloud, and was fairly deafening in its effects. This strange sound rushed like a whirlwind over a mountain gorge known as the Notch, and lasted for nearly half an hour. It reverberated along the ravines, and was easily heard in this city, although five miles distant. It seemed like the noise produced by an immense snowslide, and after hovering for some time over the Notch decended, striking with terrific force along the bed of the stream which runs through that locality, tearing away rocks and smashing the trees in its path. Fortunately, the portion of the country where it struck was free from houses, or the effect could not fail to be disastrous if it descended half a mile further north. This mimic waterspout had scarcely spent its force ere a sweeping and destructive hail storm descended all along the upper portion of the Lackawanna Valley, extending quite close to this city and demolishing the windows of several find dwellings in the First ward, including about 150 panes of beautiful stained glass in the Providence Catholic Church. At Dunmore, about two miles distant, window panes were broken by the pelting hail, leaves were torn from the trees, branches were broken and flowers were entirely destroyed. At Abington and Scott townships the storm was terrible. The huge hailstones came down with awful force, as if projected from a cannon's mouth, tearing up the crops and laying the fruit trees, which but a short time before were white with bloom, completely bare. Windows were shattered throughout the villages as though they were being shelled by some invading foe, and for upward of an hour the people were completely panic stricken. It seemed to them as though the end of the world had come. The hailstones strewn along the valley seemed more like the white pebbles of a chalky beach than frozen rain. The fiercest portion of the storm embraced, as far as I can learn at present, an area of some twenty miles square of farming country. The farmers over whose lands it traveled are entirely despondent. It has blighted their crops, bared their fruit trees, and banished every blossom and green leaf from their farms. The region at present represents the appearance of a midwinter scene. In the center and to the south of this city a drenching rain storm fell, with vivid flashes of lightening, but no hail. Reports coming in from districts further north state that the storm worked greater devastation yet, and it is quite possible that some lives were lost among the mountains.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Joaquin Miller is doing a poem for Oregon's Fourth.

"A scion of an old Knickerbocker family" wants to marry Belocca.

"If 'twere Don, when 'tis Don, then 'twere well, twere done quickly."

Prussia now makes paper from peat, her other materials having petered out.

It is nearly June, and the Vermont mountains are still white with snow.

Look out for counterfeit silver dimes of 1876. The're in circulation already.

It is proposed to devote the proceeds of a Virginia horse race to the Lee monument.

A Delaware doctor has just discovered that sea weed is a safe antidote for obesity.

The New Englanders are already promising themselves a large apple and pear crop.

The son of William Henry Herbert ("Frank Forrester") is now Earl of Carnarvon.

Although Manton Marbie has left the *World*, he has not yet entered into the future state.

The work of laying a third rail on the Erie road from Buffalo to Elmira has been completed.

Galveston, Texas, is becoming the port of exportation for the production of the Mexican mines.

Lucy Hooper wants to abolish the fast American girl abroad. Why not begin operations at home?

The average American is worth $350. Hence it is something to be an average man in this country.

Raw pork has killed three persons near Corning, New York. Deaths from such causes are by no means rare.

Discouraging. It is announced in Salt Lake City that "a new life of Brigham Young is in course of preparation."

No house feels complete in Philadelphia that does not flaunt from its windows the flags of every nation of the globe.

Spare the blackbirds. They afford better protection against grasshoppers and insect pests than any human ingenuity can devise.

How do they blow their noses? The motto of a Portland temperance reform club is "We bend the knee, but not the elbow."

Yesterday was as mellow as a ripe peach or a half-opened pair of rosy lips. There are a few more left, and they will be along in a week or two.

The Centennial number of *Our Dumb Animals* gives a sketch of the location, purposes and work of kindred societies throughout the world.

A Brooklyn farmer has kept the corpse of his child in his house for nine years. Several other residents of that city have skeletons in their closets.

The grasshoppers are hatching out in the southwestern counties of Minnesota in swarms, and fears are entertained of general destruction to the growing crops.

Male fashions for the summer and fall:

Get thee glass eyes;
And, like a scurvy politician, seem
To see the thing thou dost not.

Thoughtful readers will rejoice at the forthcoming publication of "Plato's Best Thoughts," since there are few hosts who offer so various and abundant a banquet as Plato.

Alexander Delmar, the free trade statistician, has been appointed clerk to the House Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department. He proves that two and two are five.

The cool-head "Personalist of the New York *Herald* says that the genius and celestial fire of the human race come from the insane element in society. They err who call him a lunatic.

Good tea has been raised in North Carolina. The experiment has been tested fully, and there is said to be no doubt that it would be a profitable source of income if prosecuted to any extent.

Bursting with fatness. A wheat bin in a St. Paul elevator burst, the other day, letting out about 8,000 bushels, which buried and crushed a small house standing about thirty feet from the building.

The Boston Episcopalians are talking of a cathedral or a large free church. It will come in time. Boston is to have the benefit of the church congress next November, and in the following autumn the General Convention.

The Centennial safe is having placed within it curiosities of the past century, which on the Fourth of July are to be locked up by the President of the United States and the safe not reopened for one hundred years.

The biggest snake story of the season is that of two men in Appleton county, Missouri, who fished out of a small gulch four hundred and thirty black snakes in two days, many of which measured from nine to twelve feet in length and "were as large round as a man's leg." Next!

Yesterday was the anniversary of Queen Victoria's (Indie Imperatrix) birthday. Her Majesty Victoria Alexandrina was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819, the only child of the Duke of Kent, and the Princess Louisa Victoria, of Saxe-Coburg. There was a celebration of the event at Petersburg.

THE Society of the Army of the Potomac, General Winfield S. Hancock President, holds its seventh annual reunion at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, Tuesday, the 6th of June. The oration will be delivered by General John A. Dix, and the poem by Mr. William Winter, of New York. The meeting of the various corps belonging to the Army of the Potomac will be held June 5th. It is perhaps not generally known that not only commissioned officers, but all non-commissioned officers and privates are eligible to membership in the Army of the Potomac, and it is the earnest desire of all the commissioned officers of this army to have the membership of the rank and file largely increased. Let every member of the old Army of the Potomac who possibly can be at Philadelphia June 5th and 6th.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, General P. H. Sheridan President, and the Society of the Army of the James, General A. H. Terry President, meet in Philadelphia June 7th and 8th.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
C. A. W. REDLICH, M. D.,
Of the Borough of Sharpsburg.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention, No. 2.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

DRY GOODS
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
in great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Bernanis.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantees.
A large stock of Tamboured Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents.
Office, No. 16 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
And cor. of F and Eighth Sts., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

ISAAC LEISY & CO.'S
CLEVELAND BEER!
The Purest and Healthiest in the Market.
Branch Office, 340 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIGNS!
For Plain or Fancy SIGNS, at the lowest rates, go to
JNO. T. GRAY'S Paint Shop,
84 Diamond street,
Fourth door above Smithfield street.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice that on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS STRAUSS, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Room 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1876, at 10½ o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, May 23, 1876.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

ADVERTISING Don't do any advertising in any papers, until you get our figures it will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address,
St. Louis Advertising Agency Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
B. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....178 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scoble, Reed & Smith.....137 Liberty st
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....23 Fifth ave
Central.....47 Fifth ave
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Gleuckman & Co., successors to J. West & Co., 73, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
E. H. Lubbers.....336 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st
Furniture.
Close, Schoneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st
Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts
A. Garrison & Co.....53 Wood st
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller.....70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st
Union Depot Hotel...Union Depot.
Saint James.....403 405 and 407 Liberty st
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....Diamond st
Wesley Coulter.....236 Penn ave
John D. McFarland.....75 Fourth ave
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.....91 & 93 Water street
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....57 Wood st
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth av
People's.....100 Fourth ave
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave,
Henry Smith & Son.....98 Wylie ave,
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....293 Penn ave,
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....104 Sixth st. (late St. Clair)
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co...78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only
Newspapers.
The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st.
W. F. Bennett, &c.....cor. Wood st. and Diamond alley
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st
Photographers.
Trevor McClure.....3 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....99 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....188 Liberty st.
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....14 Fifth ave.
John A. Caruthers.....102 Fourth ave., 3d floor.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. Wa. & Chi. R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Fearbake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain.....156 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....314 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factories.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Mattern.....Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave.
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co.....cor. Penn and 32d st
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....53 Water st
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts
Anderson, Miller & Co.....cor. Ninth and First ave
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 130 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co...manufacturer.....Pittsburgh
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....323 Liberty st
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st
Wood Turning and Bird Building.
W. H. Roesale & Co...952 Penn ave., near 9th st.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins AND Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy exclusively from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment at Reasonable Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRE ASSOCIATION,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1820.
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,561,932 34
This Old and Reliable Company
INSURES FROM LOSS BY FIRE,
AT EQUITABLE RATES.
Losses in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia adjusted and paid by
SWEARINGEN & McCANDLESS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
94 Fourth Avenue.

EDITH LYLE.
JUST PUBLISHED—A splendid new novel by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, whose other works are read and re-read with unabated interest—such as "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Edna Browning," "West Lawn," etc. Price $1 50.
RECORD OF THE YEAR
JUST READY—The second number (May) of this wonderfully popular monthly magazine and diary of important events and current miscellany. A capital number, full of the choicest reading matter, and a superb steel portrait of Moody, the great Revivalist. Price 50 cents.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

DRY GOODS.
1876.
SPECIAL GOO
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 165, 167 and
A
169 Federal Street,
Since our last announcement of New Goods, many new attractions have been received and placed on our counters, making our stock more attractive than ever.
AT 8, 8 1-3, 10 AND 12 1-2 CENTS,
Beautiful line of New Summer Plaids.
AT 15 AND 18 3-4 CENTS,
New Summer Plaids, worth 18¾ and 25c.
AT 25 CENTS,
Fine assortment of New Plaid Delieges, and choice assortment New Brocade Poplins.
AT 31 CENTS,
Choice line New Pure Mohair Brocades.
AT 33 CENTS,
Summer styles in pure Silk-warp Brocades. At 33c, in exact shades in Colored Cashmeres.
AT 45 CENTS,
Pure Pongee and Mohair Brocades. At 25 to 50c, latest novelties in Damasse Plaid Delieges.
AT 18 3-4 CENTS,
Large Assortment Fine Colored Alpacas. At 25c, an extra bargain in fine Seal Brown Alpacas, worth 37½c.
AT 50 CENTS TO $2 50,
Extra good value in all grades Black Cashmeres. At 18¾c to $7 00, superior value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS TO $2 50,
A large and beautiful line of Black Hernanis and Grenadines, and 9-4 cloth shades, in Plain, Damasse Checks and Stripes.
At $1 00, an extra fine Gros Grain Black Silk, worth $1 25.
AT $1 25 AND $1 37 1-2,
Very fine Gros Grain Black Silks, worth $1 50 and $1 62½.
At $1 50, superior Gros Grain Black Silks, worth $1 75.
At $1 60 to $2 50, newest shades in Colored Dress Silks.
Special Good Bargains in Dress Goods.
DRY GOODS
ANNOUNCEMENT.
G. Schleiter,
89 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Owing to recent large Auction Sales in the East, we are enabled to place on our counters one of the best assorted stocks of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC
Dress Goods
Ever brought to this city, and at prices that will, beyond a doubt, insure to us the rapid sales so justly merited. Among our offerings we enumerate Full Lines, Beautiful Quality
Striped Silks,
Black and White, Gold and Black, Gray and Black, of excellent quality and warranted pure Silk only, at 75 cents. Also, large lot of extra fine BLACK GROS GRAINS at $1, one of the best bargains ever offered. Also, extra fine BLACK GROS GRAINS from $1 12½ to $4, warranted all Silk and pure Lyons Goods.
Our stock of Dress Goods was never so replete with bargains, and a visit and inspection will convince the most skeptical.
Suits! Suits! Suits!
NEATLY TRIMMED AND OF EXQUISITE DESIGN.
At $1 60, Overskirt and Basque, neatly trimmed, in Black, Gray and Navy Blue Serges, well sewed and finished.
At $2 50, Complete Suits, neatly trimmed.
At $3 50, Suits Complete.
At $5 00, Suits Complete, Embroidered.
We have an unus

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 24, 1876.

Monetary affairs were steady to-day, the loan market being steady, though rather quiet and unchanged. There has been such a constant repetition of the routine items at the banks day by day, as to make it almost superfluous to write anything about local finances. The old story has to be told, without the aid of new incidents to impart a degree of freshness so much desired by the reader. There has not been any material improvement in general trade this week, over the condition of affairs a week ago. This may be considered all right, for farmers are busy now putting in their work, and can not afford time for purchasing goods beyond those pertaining to actual wants. Then, too, there has been an absence of speculative movements in products of all kinds, besides a lack of full receipts of grains and other staples. Mercantile business is now purely legitimate and confined within closest limits. Manufacturing interests, however, present a more promising aspect now than since the panic, and we have every reason to look for a steady progress toward prosperity in our leading staples of production. Such a progress will of course cause activity in all the ramifications of our local trade and finance; but at present, so far as the banks are concerned, it looks very much as though they will have to wait some time before they get the benefit of it. Still bankers generally are content to occupy their present conservative position and await the developments of the future.

—The doubtful position which, under recent legal decisions, is given to the bill of lading as a negotiable instrument has attracted considerable comment recently. In a late case in Ohio the Court laid it down distinctly that a common carrier was not bound by the act of an agent issuing a fraudulent or imperfect bill of lading. Other decisions in different States have affirmed the doctrine that whoever takes a bill of lading does so, in the eyes of the law, with a full knowledge of all equities that may exist between the original parties. According to this it has none of the valuable properties of a negotiable instrument. Whenever an advance is made upon its security, a perilous amount of confidence must be given to its validity, or a laborious investigation made of the circumstances of its issue. In other words, the bill of lading holds the dubious place in business that was occupied by the promissory notes and the bill of exchange when the Common Law of England denied them the quality of negotiability. Parliament finally intervened and gave them by law their present character. The first Legislature in this country to recognize the need for enacting negotiability for the bill of lading is that of Maryland. All bills of lading, warehouse receipts, and securities of that nature, executed in Maryland, or which, being executed elsewhere, provide for delivery in that State, are by a recent law made negotiable instruments, the transfer of which conveys title to any *bona fide* holder for value, free from any rights or equities existing between the original parties, or other prior holders. We hope this timely legislation will be followed throughout the country.

—The New York *Public* gives the following interesting information concerning the volume of business transactions as represented through the bank clearings of the leading cities:

The Clearing House aggregate last week was only $381,427,675, and the total for nineteen weeks ending May 13 is $7,239,575,963 this year, against $9,042,296,919 in 1875, a decline of $1,802,721,876 in 1876, or more than 14 per cent. At Boston the aggregate this week is $50,750,665, against about $940,000,000 last year, a decline of about 19 per cent. At Philadelphia the aggregate is $54,014,229, against $68,915,306,315 last year, an increase of about 34½ per cent. At Chicago the aggregate has been $215,370,295 this year, against $149,749,593 [these figures should be halved—the St. Louis clearings were $283,686,351 last year, against $215,370,295 last year] in 1875, a decline of about 4 per cent. At Chicago the aggregate has been $412,372,828 against $427,675,351 last year, a decline of about 3¾ per cent. At Cincinnati the aggregate was $242,265,220 in 1875, a decline of 6 per cent. Finally, we are indebted to the manager of the Clearing House at New Orleans for its transactions last year, which show that New Orleans is not only entitled to rank with Philadelphia, those cities only showing increase of transactions, but that the increase at New Orleans has been the largest. The aggregate there is $190,982,217, against $179,249,859 in May 15th the last year, a gain of nearly 7 per cent. The Banks of Louisiana, respect to increase or decrease of transactions, rank as follows:

	1876.	1875.	Per cent.
New Orleans	$ 190,982,217	$ 179,249,859	Gain 6
Philadelphia	54,014,229	68,915,306,315	Gain 34½
Chicago	215,370,295	149,749,593	Gain 4
St. Louis	412,372,828	427,675,351	Loss 3
Cincinnati	227,758,355	242,265,220	Loss 6
Boston	50,750,665	940,000,000	Loss 19
New York	7,738,575,043	9,042,296,919	Loss 14

The proportion of clearings in New York to the total in the United States during the first quarter of 1876 was 72 per cent., and for 1875 it was not quite 75 per cent.

—Dangerous counterfeits of the National State Bank of Terra Haute, Ind., $10, and First National Bank of Louisville, $5, are afloat.

—Counterfeit gold coin, made of platinum plated heavily with genuine gold, has of late been circulated in California. It is exceedingly deceptive, except the slight weight, color and feeling. The platinum is worth half as much as gold, making these counterfeits a 60-fly production.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
May 24, 1876.					
Gold	112⅞	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
5-20's, 1881, coup					112¾
5-20's, 1865, coup					112¾
5-20's, 1867, registered					112¾
5-20's, 1867, coupon					112¾
5-20's, 1868, registered					112¾
5-20's, 1868, coupon					112¾
10-40's					117
10-40's, coupon					117
Currency 6's					122
New 4½'s, registered					107
Western Union Tel	65½	65¾	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
Quicksilver	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Pacific Mail	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Panama					119
Adams Express	48½				48½
Wells-Fargo Express	69¾				69¾
American Express	49¾				49¾
United States Express	69¾				69¾
New York Central	119	119	119		119
Erie	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝		17⅝
Michigan Central	44¾	44¾	45¼		45¼
Michigan Southern	51¾	51¾	52¼	52¼	52¼
Cleveland & Pitts	92			92¼	
Rock Island	103¾				103¾
St. Paul common	36		36¼	36¼	36¾
Do. preferred			64¾	64¾	64¾
Wabash common	10¾				10¾
Fort Wayne	103				103
Ohio & Mississippi	12		10¾		10¾
Union Pacific			59¾		59¾
Harlem	124		125		125
Hannibal & St. Joe	13¾		12¾		12¾
Do. preferred					24¾
C. C. & I. C					95
N. J. Central	81				81
GOVERNMENTS.					
U. S. coupons, 1881	112¾		112¾	112¾	112¾
5-20's, 1865	111⅝		111⅝		111⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	111⅝		111⅝		111⅝
5-20's, 1867	112¾		112¾		112¾
5-20's, 1868	112¾		112¾		112¾
STATE BONDS.					
Tennessee, old	70				70
Tennessee, new	43				43
Virginia, new	30				30

Loanoke, May 24, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £36,000. Consols 95 11-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, do '67, 105½; 10-40's 107¾; new 5's, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 99¾; Erie 12¾; preferred 26.

PARIS, May 24.—Rentes 106 francs 20 centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 24.—United States bonds—New 6's 105¾.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—Gold 112¾. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 550.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1876.

Trade was steady in the leading mercantile branches to-day, and a fair aggregate volume was done at steady prices. There was no very noticeable activity in any line, groceries, dry goods, &c., being fairly active, while grain and produce were rather dull. The general tendency of commercial affairs is toward the hand-to-mouth policy of buyers, and the steady orders for reassortments and to supply consumptive wants which must result therefrom, together with the improved outlook of matters in our three great staples of manufacture, iron, glass and petroleum, warrant the belief that there will not be such stagnation during the coming summer as has been the case during the corresponding seasons of the past two years.

The alterations in values to be reported to-day are not very numerous or decided. The grain, flour and groceries markets are steady and unchanged. In produce the principal features were an upward movement in eggs, and a firmer feeling in butter, potatoes being steady and cheese easing off a trifle. Groceries were generally steady, with a few alterations of minor importance, such as a slight reduction in lake herring and pickerel, and a shade lower prices in raisins and prunes. Dry goods retained their former range, which in face of the heavy sale yesterday in New York argues favorably for the strength of the market. There was a moderately active trade among the boot and shoe houses. The Boston *Advertiser*, of a late date, has the following on the position of the market in that city:

As usual at this season, business is quiet and work in the shoe towns is light. The principal distributing markets in the West and Southwest are buying only enough spring goods to keep up assortments, and the small dealers in the interior have as many spring goods as they will require. The spirit of caution and economy seems to prevail everywhere, and there is no ambition to display a large assortment or a large variety of shoes. The Southern trade is not quite up to expectations, but payments have been made quite promptly. There has been very little done comparatively in the boot towns; and no one is driving business. There is just about so much done every season in hand-pegged work, and the manufacturers are doing something, but not as much as some seasons. No one anticipates an active business the coming season, and as few goods as possible will be made up until orders are given and sales made.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Articles.	Last week.	This week.	Total
Flour, bbls	12,895	9,941	22,836
Apples, bbls	1,237	1,134	2,371
Cheese, bxs	1,772	1,149	2,921
Corn, bus	5,883	10,016	15,899
Wheat, bus	11,784	11,240	23,024
Barley, bus	1,620	1,418	3,038
Rye, bus	995	435	1,430
Oats, bus	20,350	25,443	47,793
Butter, pkgs	292	293	585
Bacon, pcs	28,457		28,457
Bacon, lbs	678	592	1,270
Potatoes, bus	6,529	4,298	10,827
Hay, bales	2,066	2,059	3,825

The quotations given in the following reports are prices paid by wholesale dealers, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The trade continues steady, though in rather limited volume with no decided alteration in quotations. Wheat is in good demand for sound grades. We heard of sales of 2 cars Indiana red winter at 98c; 1 car white Michigan white winter at 99c; 1 car prime Indiana red winter at 96@97c; 2 cars Indiana red winter at 95@97c; 1 car Indiana red winter at 96c; 1 car choice Michigan white winter at 99c; 1 car prime Indiana red winter at 96@97

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 24, 1876.

WIND.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30 278	45	84	N.	Light.	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.178	73	52	W.	Gentle	Fair.
9 P. M..	29 192	63	66	N.W.	Light.	Clear.

Mean barometer....30.199 Highest thermom.....74
Mean thermom ... 59.8 Lowest thermom.....39

Boy Injured.

Yesterday afternoon a son of Mr. Sharrer, tailor, at Forty-seventh and Butler streets, aged sixteen years, fell from a wagon loaded with stone, and had the flesh of one leg badly mutilated. His injuries are of a serious nature.

Habeas Corpus.

Henry Weckesser sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, in the Common Pleas No. 2, yesterday, compelling Mrs. Elizabeth Weckesser to produce in court the body of petitioner's daughter, aged twelve years. The writ is returnable next Saturday.

Alleged Safe Robbers Arrested.

Since the robbery of the safe of Messrs. Wilson, Walker & Co., in the Seventeenth ward, on the 13th inst., by which the robbers realized $2,700, Chief Hartzell has been actively engaged in working up the case. Two days after the robbery he obtained a clue which he followed up until it culminated yesterday in the arrest, in New York, of Pierre F. Langdon and Augustus Urban, two youths of this city, aged about nineteen years. Detective O'Mara went to New York last evening to bring the prisoners home. They had in their possession over $500.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod met yesterday morning, in the First church, corner of North Diamond and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. Nearly all the congregations in the county are represented, each by a minister and a ruling elder. Among the ministers present is Rev. Joseph Beattie, who for the past twenty years has been a missionary in Syria. He was unanimously chosen Moderator. Revs. T. P. Stevenson and J. W. Sproull were elected clerks.

The only matter worthy of note transpiring at the session of yesterday was the report of a committee appointed to draft resolutions on the observance of the Christian Sabbath, which was presented by Rev. J. B. Williams, and is as follows:

WHEREAS, The Centennial Commissioners have decided to close the International Exhibition on the Lord's day for the reasons that the Sabbath is a national institution, to which the Commissioners have stood pledged from the first, and that the opening in violation of the laws of Pennsylvania and against the moral and religious sentiment of the country, would be demoralizing in its effects; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Synod, representing more than twenty States, cordially approve of the action of the Commissioners and tender them the thanks of our people, promising them united support and maintaining their decision against all opposing efforts of the enemies of the Sabbath.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Primary Teaching.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

There is one defect so radical and so injurious in its effects on the pupils in our primary classes that it should be at once corrected. I refer to the unnatural manner in which the A B C darians are permitted to drawl out their exercises in spelling, pronouncing, reading—in fact, in every exercise of the school room, in a ridiculous sing-song, monotonous style. Any parent who is interested enough in the education of his or her children to visit them and their teachers in the school room occasionally, cannot fail to notice the unnatural manner in which the pupils pull through their exercises. If they were to converse at home with their parents, brothers, sisters, and friends in the same style, they would be considered to be fit subjects for the family physician or surgeon. They would at once see to it, that their organs of speech were not defective. If a child were to address his parents in the same style in which he coins over his exercises from day to day in the school room, it would be something like this: *Mama—may—I—go—to—school—to—day?*

Now it is just as easy for a child to acquire habits of natural expression, and at the same time give to each syllable its proper articulation and accent, as it is to acquire this rigmarole in vogue in our primary schools. It is not confined to the schools in Pittsburgh, for we have heard the same doleful sounds in the lower rooms in every school we have visited. We hope, however, that our pushing, practical City Superintendent will take the lead in breaking it up and numbering it among the things of the past. It can be done. It is only a habit—a very bad habit.

TEACHER.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

Heckelman & Hammond, bankrupts (appeal from the United States District Court). Argument had and Court ordered that the order of the District Court confirming the report of the Register be recorded, and that judgment of appellant, Peter Schatz, was a lien for the whole amount of the fund realized from bankrupt's estate, and that it be paid accordingly.

J. D. Pastorn, bankrupt, bill praying for review of proceedings had in the United States District Court, dismissed at cost of the complainant.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Edward Hall, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The Register's report distributing the sale of certain real estate was confirmed *nisi*.

William B. Quigle, bankrupt, Venango county. The sale of certain uncollectable and disputed claims was ordered.

Hoyt, Bros. & Co. *et al.* vs. David Ackerman, Lycoming county. The composition was made finally binding.

Hiram Smith, bankrupt, Greene county. The assignee's return to order for sale of real estate was confirmed *nisi*.

Joseph Funkhouser, bankrupt, Beaver county. The assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate was confirmed *nisi*.

George Knox, bankrupt, Armstrong county. An injunction was granted against George W. Walton.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

John Hamilton vs. Samuel French; rule to show cause why judgment should not be set aside. Argued.

Edward Schendel vs. Gustav Kann; rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened or set aside and defendant let into a defense. Argued.

James W. Arnold vs. M. Grogan and J. M. Carson, partners as M. Grogan & Co. Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff in $108 77.

Wm. Stewart vs. Reed, Caughey & Co. Action on a note. On trial.

Geo. Cobbett vs. Jacob Nusser. Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff in $96 83.

Hamilton & Jones vs. W. Hay, Haslage & Co. Action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff $73 81.

Thomas Murphy vs. George Erdner. Action to recover balance due on a lot which plaintiff sold defendant. Verdict for plaintiff $158 00.

John Gallagher was appointed assessor for the first district of the Sixteenth ward.

John Willoughby and Elizabeth, his wife, in right of the latter, vs. Patrick McGrady. This action brought to recover damages for false arrest and imprisonment, and the allegations of the plaintiffs are in substance as follows: In December, 1874, Mrs. Willoughby was passing through the Allegheny market with her basket on her arm, when the defendant stealthily approached and throwing his arms about her neck, drew his head down over her shoulder and there, in the presence of many people, imprinted a kiss upon her cheek. Mrs. W., much surprised, as may be imagined, threw her hand and struck McGrady in the face. Cross suits for assault and battery followed, and Mrs. Willoughby was arrested, and in default of bail was sent to jail. She remained there but three or four hours, when her husband obtained an order for her release from one of the Judges. For this arrest and imprisonment this suit for damages is brought. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO DAY.

Fink vs. Wise; Beecher vs. Barr; McDonald vs. Patterson; Stockdale vs. Baum; Connolly vs. Schmalz Stolzenbach vs. Neal; Whiting vs. Lake; Whiting vs. Sarber; Abbott vs. Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

Robert Crone *et al.* vs. Peebles Miller. Action for labor done in taking care of defendant's law offices. Verdict for plaintiff in $209 75.

Israel Cullin vs. Frazier Bros. Action for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in $791 66.

Andrew Hoffman vs. C. Nusser, garnishee of R. Runk and P. Pfeil. Execution attachment. On trial.

S. J. Beebe vs. McCloy Bro.'s; action on two notes, taken up yesterday, verdict for plaintiff in $95 77.

M. L. Delafield *et al.* vs. Andrew Jackson *et al.* action in ejectment, verdict for plaintiff, six cents damages and costs, subject to the decision of the Court on question of law reserved.

John McMillan vs. J. O. S. Golden (two cases); action for work done; verdict for plaintiff in each case for $25—plaintiff to pay the costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Weber vs. Snyder & Co.; Miller vs. Lotz; Allegheny City vs. McCreary; White vs. King; Jackson vs. City of Pittsburgh; Logan vs. Arthurs; Traum vs. Bernd; Lindsey vs. Lindsey; Shephard, assignee vs. Knoerr; Marshall vs. Weaver & Co.; Park Homestead Association vs. Elliott; Marowsky, for use vs. Penn avenue B. and L. Association; Wilhelm vs. Kunzleman; Jordan vs. Nicolls.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

This court held a regular session yesterday, and disposed of a number of motions.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

The Fate of an Opium Eater—A Man Cuts His Windpipe and Gullet With a Razor—His Injuries Fatal—What He Says of Himself, Etc., Etc.

A most determined attempt at self-destruction was made by a young man yesterday, in a barber shop at the corner of Penn avenue and Ninth street, which will in all probability result fatally ere this account of the horrible affair is pursued by the readers of the COMMERCIAL. The circumstances of the case, as far as they could be obtained by our reporter, are as follows:

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a young man, apparently about twenty-five years of age, entered the Free Dispensary on Penn avenue, and asked a physician for opium, stating that he was an opium eater; that he had been deprived of his usual supply of the drug for a day or two, and that if he could not obtain it soon he would certainly die. The physician declined to give him the article desired, but finding him to be intelligent and well educated, he entered into conversation with the young stranger, who stated that his father resided in Carthage, New York; that in consequence of some trouble with his parents he (the son) had left home some time ago, and that he now desired the doctor to write to his father and inform him of his safe, adding that he intended to commit suicide before the close of the day. The doctor continued for some time to converse with the young man, endeavoring to divert his mind from the dark purpose with which it seemed possessed. During the further talk which ensued, the stranger said he had received a good education, and had lately attended Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia. His name, he said, was George Orlando Bliss. At his dictation the doctor wrote a letter to his father, which was mailed to the address of Jocab Bliss, Carthage, N. Y.

After remaining at the Free Dispensary nearly an hour young Bliss departed, and nothing is known about his movements until about half-past two in the afternoon, when he appeared in the barber shop at the corner of Ninth and Penn. Here he said to the barber that he desired to buy a razor, and that he would pay any price demanded for a good one. While thus speaking he got hold of a razor and tried it on his cheek, when the barber suggested that he could better test it if he would lather his face. With a quick movement the stranger drew the razor accross his throat, and the act was instantly succeeded by a stream of blood spouting from a ghastly wound in his neck. The barber, now terror stricken, rushed out into the street and called assistance; and after some persons had gone into the shop and learned what had occurred, they called in several surgeons. An examination of the wound showed that the trachea, or windpipe, was completely severed, and that the œsophagus, or gullet, was cut nearly through. The unfortunate young man was placed on a litter and conveyed to the Central Station Hospital, where City Physician McCoy took charge of him. It was at once apparent that the man could not live, but the Doctor, as in duty bound, did what he could to save him, by stopping the flow of blod and trying to sew up the gash in the trachea. During the three hours that the wounded man remained at the Central Station Hospital, he was almost constantly engaged in communicating his thoughts and wishes to those about him, by means of paper and pencil. Notwithstanding the fact that the man was lying on his back, with his head nearly cut off, breathing through the orifice in his neck made with the razor, he wrote a plain, connected story, exercising great accuracy in the matter of punctuation, of which he evidently possesses a thorough knowledge. We give below some of

THE THINGS WHICH HE WROTE:

"Don't bury me until you send for my father."

In response to a request to write his father's address, he wrote:

"Jacob Bliss, Carthage, N. J. He is a high Mason."

"I wish to make a statement of my case, to be shown my father, so he will not feel so bad."

He was told to write down his statement, and commenced thus:

"Father dear: Although all circumstantial evidence was against me, remember my darling opium habit."

The following conversation was then carried on between Bliss and one of his attendants:

"Send quickly for the man who knew my father."

Question—Who is that man?

Answer—I told a doctor here, a good Mason, all the circumstances—everything that took place—in the presence of a second party, but I could give no names.

Q.—What is the doctor's name?

A.—I think McCormick.

It may be stated here that the name of the physician with whom Bliss conversed at the Dispensary is McFarland, and that he told him about his troubles at home. He no doubt meant Dr. McFarland when he said McCormick.

He continued to write, saying:

"Had a spoon and some cold water. My father will pay you roundly, Doctor, for your services. You ca"

"Send for a priest."

Father Reardon had already been with the young man, and some one said to him: "The priest has done all that he can do for you."

Bliss at once replied: "He knows better. Go *yourself* for the priest at *once again. The priest knows why.*"

He then wrote this message to Father Reardon and handed it to Turokey Harris, to be carried to the Cathedral:

"Come and stay by me until I die, and my father will pay you well."

Dr. Teiss, a German physician, came into the room where Bliss was lying, and as soon as the young man learned his name and that he understood German, he wrote: *To Dr. Teiss:*

Bleiben sie bei mir jeden zeit bis ich todt sein.

The translation is "stay with me until I die."

About six o'clock Bliss was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital, where he was attended last night by Dr. McClelland and others of the hospital staff. Here he continued to write at intervals until nearly eleven o'clock, when either was administered in order to perform the operation of sewing up the trachia so as to enable the patient to swallow food. The following are among the many sentences which he wrote on scraps of paper:

"Beware of opium."

"Why should I fear to die here, when I well know otherwise I would have to suffer untold miseries."

"I said I had one boy. One other, is I suppose, another man's."

"Be sure I am perfectly dead before my burial."

"I thank all you medical gentlemen."

"The razor was terribly dull."

The doctor, when he complained of thirst, told him they would try to inject some water into his stomach, to which he replied: "Water would boil in my stomach to night."

ANOTHER NAME.

James Laufman, a barber at No. 8. Fifth avenue, visited the hospital last night and identified Bliss as a person who visited him at his shop a few days ago and told him his name was George Graff; that his father was a baker in West Wheeling, and he was out of employment.

Bliss wrote, however, that he did not remember of ever seeing Mr. Lauffman before.

When our reporter left the hospital, at eleven o'clock, Bliss was sinking rapidly, and it was thought he would not live till morning.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Republican Executive Committee—Candidate for County Treasurer to be Nominated, in Convention No. 2.

Pursuant to call the County Republican Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon at the new headquarters, Russell Errett, Chairman, presiding. There was a large attendance of members.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to take action on the question of providing for the nomination of a candidate for County Treasurer.

Mr. Flinn offered the following:

WHEREAS, In view of the decision of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, in the case of Kilgore vs. Murray, it will be necessary to nominate a candidate to be voted for by the Republican voters of Allegheny county for the office of County Treasurer; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Committee shall be and he is hereby instructed to incorporate in the call of this Committee a provision for the nomination of a County Treasurer by the delegates chosen for Convention No. 2, in said call; said nomination for Treasurer to be chosen by said Convention No. 2 in addition to the nominations for Coroner and Jury Commissioner.

The preamble and resolution were adopted without dissent.

Colonel Flinn offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is with extreme gratification that this Committee have received information of the appointment of the Hon. J. Donald Cameron of Pennsylvania, to the position of Secretary of War, and we hereby endorse the appointment as one in every way wise and judicious, giving, as it does, renewed evidence of the intention of the President that the affairs of the War Department shall be conducted by an honest and capable man.

Adjourned.

The Harper Contempt Case.

Commissioner Gamble was yesterday engaged, under an order from Judge McKennan, in taking testimony in the matter of the attachment issued against W. H. Harper, for contempt in refusing to obey an injunction of the Circuit Court. This is one of the numerous suits growing out of the alleged infringement of the Roberts torpedo for oil wells. An injunction had been issued enjoining Harper from using the torpedo, but Mr. Roberts subsequently came into Court and offered testimony to show that Harper was disobeying the injunction. An attachment for contempt was then issued, but defendant's counsel obtained a stay of judgment, to allow him to prove his innocence. The Court referred the matter to Commissioner Gamble, who will report as soon as the testimony is closed.

ANOTHER NAME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Election of a Treasurer, Vice Mr. Volz, Deceased.

At a regular meeting of the managers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, held yesterday at Philadelphia, Mr. T. M. R. Robinson, acting Treasurer *pro tem.*, was elected to the Treasurership. Mr. R. has had a varied business experience, having held offices of important trust in telegraph and railroad service, and is reputed a capable, well-posted and withal a genial gentleman. He was promoted from a clerkship in the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company to the office of its Treasurer and Secretary, which he held till the consolidation of his company with the Western Union. He was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railways, and shortly afterwards became Treasurer also of the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh. In July last, when the general offices of the above roads were removed to this city, he was elected Secretary of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and consequent upon the illness of Mr. Volz, the then Treasurer, was elected to act in that capacity *pro tem.* All these offices were held by Mr. Robinson at the time of his election to his present position.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE South Side people are thinking about celebrating the Fourth of July by themselves.

JAMES BROWN, Controller of Allegheny, has been appointed on the Committee of Reception from this city, at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, on the occasion of the Assembling of the Knights Templar.

THERE will be a mass meeting of South Side citizens at the First Presbyterian Church on Monday evening to induce the action of the Centennial Commission in closing the buildings and grounds on Sunday.

SOME weeks ago Mr. John Matthews, Superintendent of the Birmingham street car line, was thrown from a wagon on Carson street and badly injured. He is now recovering and is able to be about on crutches.

MR. GEORGE W. RANKIN and wife celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary, on Tuesday evening, at their residence, 313 Webster avenue. There was a large and happy gathering of friends, and many beautiful tokens of love and esteem were bestowed.

LAST week, Mrs. Gray, of Eighth street, while descending to the cellar of her residence, tripped and fell to the bottom. Both wrists and two of her fingers were dislocated, and she sustained some painful bruises about the head and face. One of the fingers has since been amputated by Dr. Riggs.

IN THE United States District Court yesterday, in the suit of the United States against the distillery and spirits claimed by J. L. Wageman, a rule was granted by Judge McCandless to show cause why the decree of forfeiture made should not be amended so as to read "subject to liens," returnable on the 30th inst.

THE statement that the Mexican veterans were to be transported free of charge to the Centennial, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, was unauthorized. The General Ticket Agent, at Philadelphia, has been written to on the subject, and says that no reduction in rates will be made to any persons or associations this summer.

JOHN AIKEN entered suit in the Common Pleas Court No. 3, yesterday, against Henry B. Diamond to recover damages in the sum of one thousand dollars for alleged trespass. It is claimed by Aiken that Diamond, illegally distrained, and is selling goods belonging to him, whereby he sustained damages in the amount mentioned. A capias was issued.

JACK WELSH has been held for a hearing by Alderman Porter on a charge of knocking down Frank McVane, on the morning of the 8th inst., on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Twentieth street, and robbing him of $12. Warrants are out for Van Kennedy, John Kirby and John Davis, who are charged with participating in the robbery.

ROBERT CAULMAN, a shoemaker, who resides in Etna borough, fell between two cars of the market train on the West Penn Railroad, near Chestnut street, Allegheny, yesterday morning, and was only saved from being crushed to death under the wheels by the activity of two boys who happened to be near the scene of the accident, they dragging Mr. C. off the track the instant he fell.

THE Coroner received a report yesterday from Justice of the Peace Stevens, of Fee ward township, of the result of an inquest held by him on the body of Mrs. Mary Powers, who died suddenly at Thorp's tavern, in said township, on the 9th inst. The verdict rendered by the jury was that the deceased came to death from the effects of intemperance. Deceased was a coal miner.

GEORGE KEEFER, of the firm of Keefer & Alexander, tanners on Mifflin street, Allegheny, was driving a buggy down the Troy Hill road about ten o'clock Tuesday night, accompanied by his wife and child, when the horse became frightened at some obstacle in the road, upset and threw the entire party out. Mr. K. received an ugly gash in the head, and his wife was severely bruised, but the child was unhurt.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

If any person—man, woman or child—be afflicted with the disease known as "the blues," let that person go to the Opera House and see and hear the Salsbury Troubadours. Their performance is a sovereign specific, and will as certainly banish the ailment as day follows night. There are only five people in the troupe, it is true; but those five people have ninth prevailing capacities of almost unlimited extent. Their fun is in every way commendable, being innocent and pure. As their stay is limited to this week, and the eager Pittsburgh can do so to go to the Opera House and hear them.

Library Hall—"Letty."

The benefit of Mr. Beuttz, last evening, attracted a large and appreciative audience. "Letty," the opera selected for the occasion, is a work of Baife's, with which the public is not generally familiar, but the plot is a pretty one, and the music is full of life and spirit. Mrs. Richings Bernard appeared to better advantage, even, than on the preceding evening. Her performance was brilliant and artistic throughout, and astonished all who heard it. Her voice is clear and powerful as ever, and has apparently withstood the severe tests of the long operatic career of this lady. Mrs. Richings was well supported throughout. The matinee performances was also quite a success, the charming opera "The Rose of Tyrol," being given with great accuracy and spirit.

This evening a complimentary benefit will be given to the *prima donna*, in accordance with the request of many of our leading citizens and patrons of the opera. The popular opera, "The Marriage of Figaro," will be performed, and Mrs. Richings-Bernard will appear as *Susannah*. This is one of the most successful *roles*, and its very attractive musical character, rendered by Mrs. Richings-Bernard, should insure a crowded house. We hope that none of the friends will lose this last opportunity of hearing this talented songstress in her best part.

"The Bohemian Girl."

There was a rehearsal last evening, under the direction of Maestro Tetedoux, of the "Bohemian Girl," which is to be presented at Library Hall on Friday evening of next week for the benefit of Mr. Harry Ellsler. The ladies and gentlemen who have volunteered for the occasion are all cultured musicians, and a performance as near to perfection as could reasonably be expected is assured. We have already mentioned the names of those who take the leading parts, with the exception of Mr. J. T. Wamelink, of Cleveland, who so acceptably fills the *role* of *Count Arnheim*. He is a thorough musician, and possesses a clear baritone voice. As given in Cleveland the opera is said to have been fully as well rendered as it was by any professional troupe. Miss Effie Ellsler, who essayed there the part of Arline, will repeat her successful performance here. Mrs. Clement Tetedoux, as all known, gives a thoroughly good rendition of the numbers assigned to the *Gypsy Queen*. Mr. E. P. Alexine, of Cleveland, was highly complimented by the papers of that city for his singing as *Thaddeus*. He has a good tenor voice, well cultivated. Mr. John B. Lang is about to be a capital *Devilshoof*, both in singing and acting. Mr. J. F. Isham "elegantly sings and fairly acts the part of *Florestein*," says the Cleveland papers. The chorus will be large, well balanced and well trained, and there will be an efficient orchestra. Mr. Tetedoux will wield the baton, and all know his skill and judgment are to be relied upon.

The seats are on sale at J. M. Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

Tony Pastor's Troupe.

Tony Pastor's troupe will appear at Library Hall on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and at a Wednesday matinee, next week. The New York *Sunday Dispatch* says: "The company is surely the largest, and the entertainment is, without doubt, the best in New York. He has the faculty of procuring the best talent in the market, and never presents any artists but those possessed of reputation and ability. Gus Williams, whom all New York swears by, is always ready with new songs and stories. Harry Kernell, Lurline and Watson, swim, dances and sing. The "Big 4" sets the audience wild, Jennie Morgan delights all with her charming vocalizations, and the large and talented troupe produce their attractive specialties in such a manner that the hours pass so delightfully one regrets the fall of the curtain."

Child Drowned.

Willard Emory, aged eight years, whose parents reside in Wightman's Row, Twelfth ward, while playing on some flatboats in the Allegheny river, near the foot of Forty-ninth street, fell into the water and was drowned. The body had not been recovered at a late hour last night.

"Eighteen Presidents."

Taylor's complete history of all the Presidential elections, Cabinets, etc. Get it. At all the stores. Only 50 cents.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Partial Destruction of the Keystone Coffin Works—Loss About $20,000.

About ten o'clock last night an alarm was turned in from box 3, corner of Washington and Beaver avenues, Allegheny, which was caused by the discovery of fire in the Keystone Coffin works, Wettach, Couch & Co., corner of Market and Bayard streets. As soon as Chief Crow arrived at the scene of the fire he sent in a second alarm, and finding the fire still rapidly gaining headway he gave the general alarm and ere long the entire force of the Department were at work. By their exertions the fire was confined to the factory, where it originated, which was badly damaged. In the storing room there were about two thousand finished coffins, nearly all of which were more or less damaged. The loss is estimated at about $20,000, which is nearly covered by insurance in companies represented by Mr. Hallowell, on Federal street. The machinery is damaged perhaps to the extent of $2,000. Besides the losses noted above, there was a considerable stock of worked stuff ready to be put together, in the main building, the value of which could not be ascertained. The damage to the building will probably reach $5,000.

The origin of the fire is not known. The flames were first seen in the rubbing or polishing room, and when discovered by the watchman were about bursting through the windows.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharge falling into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious mucous, purulent, muco purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

When applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as constitutional treatment, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh and Ozœna of many years' standing. This thorough course of medication constitutes the only scientific, rational, safe and successful manner of treating this odious disease that has ever been offered to the afflicted. TTHSA*

MR. WALTER ANDERSON.

The Fashionable Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth Avenue,

Has received another invoice of choice plaid suitings for which this house has such a reputation. All gentlemen favoring this establishment have a graceful appearance, which can only be conferred by tailors of pronounced artistic ability. Prices will be found as reasonable as those charged at inferior houses.

Pittsburgh's Big Bonanza.

There is no word in the English language that has created a greater excitement than the word "Bonanza." Only a few years ago the people of San Francisco made fortunes by buying stock in the Bananza mines, now Pittsburgh has a big bonanza, not in mining stock, but in the large sale of foreign and domestic dry goods, carpets, &c., at 88 Fifth avenue, Opera House building. A view of this mammoth stock will convince any one that it is the finest collections of beautiful goods ever offered for sale in this city at auction. Sales will continue until all is sold, as the stock must be closed out.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received by Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the American line steamer City of Limerick at Philadelphia, National line steamer Canada at New York.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is within 150 yards of the new depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Southern Hotel, St. Louis,

having passed into the hands of Messrs. Breslin, Darling & Co., of the Gilsey and Metropolitan Hotels, of New York, will be completely renovated, decorated and refurnished, and kept first class in every respect.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Iron City Gun Works.

Rifles, shot guns, pistols and ammunition for Black Hills parties and others. Fishing tackle, sporting apparatus, etc., a full assortment at lowest prices at H. H. Schuite's Iron City Gun Works, No. 329 Liberty street. Send for price list. TTSA

POLITICAL.

State.

N. A. Horne, one of the defeated aspirants for the Democratic nomination for Assembly in Cambria county, announces himself as an independent candidate for the position.

Chairman McClelland, of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, has appointed the following Secretaries of the committee, to wit: P. J. Pierce, Mercer; Eldridge McConkey, Harrisburg; Thomas D. Pearce, Philadelphia, and A. W. Walters, Clearfield. The headquarters of the committee are at Harrisburg.

When the Democrats controlled the finances of Pennsylvania, land was taxed and the debt increased, the interest and bonds being in a measure repudiated. The Republicans obtained control, the debt was reduced from $40,000,000 to $20,000,000, the taxes taken off real estate, the interest promptly paid and the bonds redeemed as rapidly as they became due. And now, all you have to do to make the average Democratic editor tear his hair is to refer to the condition of Ohio and the work of the Republican party in connection therewith.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Democrats of Cambria county met in convention at Ebensburg on the 22d inst., and after an almost Kilkenny fight nominated the following ticket: Assembly—John Dempsey, Joseph J. Thomas; Sheriff—John Ryan; Associate Judges—John D. Thomas, John Flanagan; Poor Director—Isaac M. Wissinger; Jury Commissioner—Joseph Cramer. William H. Rose, John Campbell and John G. C. Boarman were appointed Senatorial delegates and instructed to endeavor to secure the nomination of F. A. Shoemaker. William H. Sechley, Lewis Wehn and A. J. Criste were appointed Congressional conferees. Lucien D. Woodruff was elected Chairman of the County Committee.

The Philadelphia *Press* eulogised Judge Kelley very highly, the other day, whereupon the *Evening Bulletin* responds: "Considering the fact that the only flag that Mr. Kelley has done anything toward carrying for a long time past was the flag of Mr. William Allen, of Ohio; that he has not done a single stroke of service for his party in this city, for years, not even taking the trouble to come home and vote at some important elections; that his 'sleepless devotion' has exhausted itself in postponing a return to specie payments, in aiding Democratic campaigns, in glorifying the actors in the rebellion, in unnecessary speeches in Congress—considering these little points in Mr. Kelley's career, we are quite prepared to see that he is of the slightest use either to the Republican party in Congress or to his constituents in the Fourth district. A dozen men of more efficient, practical ability, who would work freely to retain a staunch Republicans, could easily be found in his district to represent it worthily in Washington, and Mr. Kelley, whose face, if seen at all, may pass, has been steadily and set toward the Democratic party, could be allowed to step entirely across the line which he now bestrides, without the slightest loss or inconvenience to the Republican party."

General.

The Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer* is not quite sure but the South will have to make the Democratic nomination for the Presidency after all.

Hon. William P. Haines, of Biddeford, Me., whose prospect for becoming the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State seemed as good as any one's, has written a letter declining to have his name used in that connection.

The Quincy (Ill.) *Whig* is in an unhappy frame of mind. It says: "The professional reformer is infallibly one of three things: he is either an impracticable sentimentalist, a sour and sore-heading politician, or an ambitious and hypocritical demagogue."

Congressman Frye, of Maine, does not have to work hard to keep his seat. His constituents have nominated him three times by acclamation, and are likely to do the same thing again. He tells them they may if they feel like it, but he shall not feel at all hurt if they prefer some other man.

The latest and largest estimate of Bristow's strength comes from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which predicts that he will have from 165 to 175 votes before the first ballot, and will gain on each subsequent ballot until he gets the nomination. If he is not nominated, the *Commercial* would not be surprised to see the fight narrowed down to Hayes and Morton.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* says: "Senator Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin, is being talked of considerably for the Republican nomination for Vice President. He is one of the best and safest men on the Republican side of the Senate, a sound lawyer, an excellent presiding officer, and a man who places principle above party."

Senator Thurman's ill-luck has recalled to old politicians here the fact that Ohio has often treated her prominent men to a game of cut-throat. Corwin was set aside by his Ohio rivals; Mr. Chase was beaten in his Presidential plans because his own State was carried against him by rivals, among whom Ben Wade was conspicuous. Wade in turn, when he wished to be Vice President, was pushed aside by Ohio rivals. Pendleton might have had the nomination at the New York Convention in 1868 had Ohio been faithful to him, and now Pendleton and Allen do their best to kill off Thurman. It is a singular record for the States.—*Washington Correspondence New York Herald.*

Meeting of Miners at Massillon, O., Yesterday.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—A Massillon, Ohio, special to the Akron *Beacon* states that the miners' meeting to day was poorly attended, only about two hundred being present. The meeting was characterized by considerable contention, and adjourned without arriving at any decision as to resuming work. Some were willing to return for sixty-five cents, while others determined not to go for less than seventy-five. It is generally supposed that the former will now resume work, and the others will eventually accept the same figures. Quite a number of miners were on the ground who had come to get their pay, and it was evident that the leaders are losing control. Everything remains quiet, and no further trouble is anticipated. The Massillon Coal Company's men go in again to-morrow at seventy-five cents.

Snow and Rainstorm in Colorado.

DENVER, May 24.—A violent rain and snow storm which has prevailed for twenty-four hours, on and along the base of the mountain, broke up early this morning. The rainfall in this city was upward of six inches. At Central City, Georgetown and other mountain towns, snow is reported to-day as three feet deep. The railroads entering here have all lost bridges and embankments, and travel is suspended, but it is believed that all the roads except the Denver and South Park, Colorado Central and Butler Valley, will be able to move their trains regularly to-morrow. The damage to the county bridges and thoroughfares cannot be reliably estimated, but it is undoubtedly heavy. Considerable damage was sustained by owners and occupants of houses in the lower part of this city, but thus far no casualties are known to have resulted from this flood, which has been unequalled since 1874.

"Johnny" Davenport's Printing Office.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Congressional investigating committee resumed its session to-day. Among the witnesses examined was J. X. Browne, of No. 13 Frankfort street, who has been doing printing for the United States courts and offices. He testified that he did not own the establishment on Frankfort street. The business was carried on under his name, but was in reality wholly owned by United States Commissioner Davenport, who invested in it $25,000. He was employed at a salary by Davenport. He made out the bills against the Government to Davenport. The bills were really from Davenport to the Government, and he pocketed the money, the profit being about twenty-five per cent. The amount of bills average between $6,000 and $7,000 a year.

Some Southern papers are again agitating the growth of the tea-plant, the grape, the olive, the fig and the mulberry.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

DEPRESSION IN THE COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, May 24.—Three cotton mills at Preston commenced running on short time and it is rumored others will follow, caused by continuous drain and irregularity in prices and depression and uncertainty of the market. It is stated prices are lower than for thirty years, with two brief exceptions, and prospects are discouraging. Mills in some parts of Lancaster will be closed during the entire Whitsuntide.

DETENTION OF A BRITISH SUBJECT BY THE SPANIARDS.

The Cadiz correspondent of the *Times* calls attention to the detention by the Spaniards of Pratt, a British subject, who was sentenced to eleven years' penal servitude, and whose term of punishment expired two years ago.

FIRE IN BRISTOL.

LONDON, May 25.—A large fire is in progress in Bristol. Seven houses have been destroyed. The flames are spreading, and the fire brigade is powerless.

France.

REPRESENTATIVE WORKMEN FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

PARIS, May 24.—The most careful and elaborate preparations are being taken for executing the intention of the Legislature in sending to the Centennial Exhibition practicable representatives of all descriptions of industries. Auguste Desmoulins has been chosen to investigate and prepare an exhaustive report on educational matters. The Government is taking measures to secure intelligent and honest delegates from the trades organizations.

Spain.

PROPOSED CUBAN LOAN.

MADRID, May 24.—*El Cronista* asserts that the Spanish administration in Cuba is negotiating with some English house for the loan of 50,000,000 pesetas at eight per cent., guaranteed by the customs revenue of the island.

Ex Queen Christina has left Aranjuez for Madrid.

Laverrie, Minister of Finance, has ordered a million of reals to be sent to Cuba to pay the troops.

DRAFT OF NEW CONSTITUTION ADOPTED.

MADRID, May 24.—It is reported that a superior official has been arrested here upon a warrant from the authorities of Havana.

Congress has passed the whole draft of the Constitution by a vote of 285 yeas to 40 nays.

The Colonial Minister stated that the occupation of the Sooloo Islands would be permanent. Ports would be established for the protection of commerce.

Italy.

PAPAL NUNCIO AT MADRID VIRTUALLY WITHDRAWN.

ROME, May 24.—A meeting of Cardinals has been held, at which the Pope was present. The position of the church towards Spain was considered. It was resolved that the relations with the Spanish Government should not be formally suspended on account of the adoption of the toleration clause of the new Constitution, but the Nuncio at Madrid should be granted indefinite leave of absence.

The Eastern Question.

THE PORTE WILL REJECT THE CONFERENCE PROPOSALS.

BERLIN, May 24.—Trustworthy intelligence has been received from Constantinople that the Porte will not absolutely reject the proposals of the Berlin conference, but will ask for a considerable modification.

MATTERS ASSUMING LESS FAVORABLE SHAPE—F